राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

कविकुलगुरु-कालिदास-संस्कृत-विश्वविद्यालयः, रामटेकम्

Kavikulaguru- Kalidas -Sanskrit -University, Ramtek

Accredited by NAAC A+

आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

रजतोत्सवः

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor

Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi's

Contribution @ a Glance

Vision Mission Action

Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi receiving the appointment letter from Hon'ble Chancellor & Governor of Maharashtra Shri. Ch. Vidyasagar Rao on 12th December 2017.

Curriculum Vitae of Vice-Chancellor

Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi

Vice-Chancellor, Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi (from 12.01.2022)
Former Vice-Chancellor, Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek (from 14.12.2018 to 10.01.2021)
Former Vice-Chancellor, Gondwana University, Gadchiroli.
(Off. Charge from 07-09-2020 to 10.12.2021)
Member of Sanskrit Committee for Vision Document, MHRD, Govt. of India.
Chairperson, Learning Outcome Curriculam Framework (LOCF), UGC, New Delhi.
Former Vice-Chancellor, (Acting), Karnataka Samskrit University, Bengaluru.
Professor and Dean, Shastra Faculty, Karnataka Samskrit University, Bengaluru.
Director, Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote.
Education - M.A. (Darshan), Ph.D.(Navyanyaya)
Teaching Experience - 25 Years Administrative Experience 21 Years

Publications
Book Published 11
Research Papers 30
Edited 130
Conference Organized 40

Areas of Specialization

1. Navya Nyäya Philosophy- School of Indian Logic.
2. Säbdabodha, Sanskrit Computational linguistics and Semantics.
3. Knowledge Representation scheme of First Order Predicate Calculus developed by Frege, Conceptual Graphs of Sowa, Boolean algebra and Western Symbolic Logic.
4. Dvaita Vedanta - one ofthe three schools of Vedantas.
5. Sanskrit Literature, Grammar and Pedagogy.

Awards and Honors

* **Maharshi Badarayan Vyas Samman**, 2007 Conferred by the President of India for the contributions to the interdisciplinary field involving Sanskrit.
* **Sri Räjavidyämänya, 2015** Awarded by Madhvaräddhäntasamvardhakasabhä Chinmayananda Gold Medal, 2012 Awarded by Chinmaya International Foundation Shodha Sansthan, Kerala.
* **Rajaprabha Puraskar** 2020, awarded by Kunjunni Raja Indological Research Academy, Kerala
* **Sanskrit Grantha Puraskar** for Paschattya Tarkashastra Book by Karanataka Samskrit University, 2021
* **"Padma Shree Vidyavachaspati Dr Bannanje Govindacharya Prashasti"**, Bengaluru, 2021
* **"Sanskritsevavrati Prashasti Puraskar"** by Samyak Pratishthan, Bengaluru, 2022

Research Projects

Principal Investigator, 2018-20	E-Handbook for South Indian Scripts funded by Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi.
Project Director, 2016-2018	Developing Pali Morphological Analyser funded by Pali Institute, Kalburgi.
Project Director, 2015-2017	SAARA, Kannada to Telugu Machine Translation funded by Department of Electronic, Government of India.
Principal Investigator and consultant, 2008-2011	Sanskrit Hindi Machine Translation and Development of tools for Sanskrit Language Analysis funded by Department of Information Technology, Government of India.
Additional Coordinator, 2004-2009	Development of E-Vachaspatyam in CD funded by University Grants Commission.
Additional Coordinator, 2004-2008	Ramayana on Internet Project funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development.
Additional Coordinator, 2004-2007	Sanskrit Net Project funded by University Grants Commission.
Additional Coordinator, 2004-2007	Interdisciplinary Post Graduate Course in Shabdabodha and Language Technology funded by University Grants Commission under Center of Excellence.
Additional Coordinator, 2004-2007	Research Program in NLP funded by University Grants Commission under Center of Excellence.
Additional Coordinator, 2004-2005	English-to-Sanskrit Machine Translation funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Noteworthy Contribution

1. New Syllabus formation and Text Book publication for Prathama, Kavya and Sahitya classes under Directorate of Sanskrit Education, Karnataka State.
2. Syllabus reformation in Graduate and Post Graduate Courses of Karnataka Sanskrit University, Karnataka after thirty years of gap.
3. Creating new syllabus structure for Research Methodology course for PhD and Mphil Course work in Karnataka Samskrit University.
4. Creating structure to the newly set up Directorate for Sanskrit Education in Karnataka State during 2010 2011.
5. Academic and administrative reformation and development of Sanskrit Academy, Osmania University, Hyderabad through publications, various research activities and campus renovation during 2008 - 2010.
6. Formation of Sanskrit Consortium and International Forum for Sanskrit Computational Linguistics during 2007 2008.
7. Setting up of a new Department for the studies in Sanskrit Computational Linguistics and designing entirely new curriculum for interdisciplinary Post Graduation Research courses at Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati during 2004 2006.
8. Introducing Semester system for the first time in the Graduate and Post Graduate Curriculum and bringing re-formation in examination system of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati during 2002 - 2004.
9. Develop skill based Learning Outcome Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for undergraduate and postgraduate level & created an ideal model curriculum for Sanskrit in higher education across India. A committee constituted by UGC, New Delhi

Sanskrit for Future

The scholar and his mission -- 'Sanskrit for Future'

The Hitavada CONFLUENCE

Satish Raut

Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi

Hitavada Team

dadaati vinayam, patrataam| hanamaapnoti, dharmam tataha

imparts modesty. mbleness comes ligible, comes wealth. utilised to perform (dharma). Good deeds ppiness.)

calls this description from opadesha' after interacting with Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU), Ramtek. Dr Varkhedi became Vice-Chancellor of KKSU at a young age of 44 years. He is probably the youngest Vice-Chancellor amongst those in Vidarbha region.

When this true 'Sanskrit Pandit' wearing a red coloured Dhoti with borders, a traditional 'Guru Shirt' with a jacket, a scarf on the shoulder and a 'tika' on forehead, entered confidently in the premises of 'The Hitavada' for the 'Confluence', each one welcoming him sensed that 'the reins of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University are in the efficient hands of an erudite Sanskrit Pandit.'

What Dr Vakhedi's body language conveyed could be found in Sanskrit 'subhashit' -- 'Naasti vidya samo bandhuhu, naasti vidya samah sahrut| Naasti vidya samam vittam, naasti vidya samam sukham||' (There is no relative equivalent to knowledge, there is no friend equivalent to knowledge. There is no wealth equivalent to knowledge, there is no happiness equivalent to knowledge.)

Carrying the aura of profound knowledge, the modest and humble Sanskrit scholar Dr Varkhedi recited a prayer of Goddess Saraswati and described 'The Hitavada' as -- 'Hitam Vadati Eti Hitavada; Hitam Mitam Vadati Nasti'.

"Today, the teachers of renowned universities in India are highly paid, are enjoying every infrastructure, luxury and comfort. I was fortunate enough that my education started with Poornapradnya Vidyapeetha Sanskrit Paathshala founded by Sri Vishvesha Teertha Swamiji of Pejavar Math, Udupi, which had teachers who did not care about comforts but imparted knowledge selflessly. They taught us any and every time of the day, without even referring to books or any gadget. My alma mater preserved the Gurukul tradition. Those were my formation days... I took a small chunk from the big ocean of knowledge in Bengaluru," Dr Varkhedi said while shedding light on his formative years.

Dr Varkhedi completed his graduation in BA from Bangalore University in 2000 while 'Vidvat-Madhyama' (traditional degree) in 'Navya Nyaya' in 1995 from Poornapradnya Sanskrit College in Bangalore. He completed MA in 'Sanskrit Darshana' in 2005 from Bangalore University, MA in Sanskrit (General) from Karnataka State Open University, Mysore in 1999. He also cleared 'Vidwat-Uttama' (Traditional Post Graduation) in 'Navya Nyaya' with first rank in 1997 from Poornapradnya Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

Dr Varkhedi said that he was blessed to have been mentored by eminent physicist and rationalist H Narsimhaya from Karnataka who was then Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University. "Though, I studied in Sanskrit in Gurukul system, my teachers in university never imposed their ideas on me. I was groomed in free environment in the university. Students were free to discuss their ideas with their teachers and among themselves, without any fear. I simultaneously learned Sanskrit in Gurukul system and from the university. This helped me to become liberal and not orthodox. I started acquiring knowledge from, and understanding principles of, others too. I had opportunity to discuss various concepts with eminent scholars like E N Murthy, Shivaram Karanth, Vinit Chatterjee etc," he recalled.

Dr Varkhedi started his career in academics as a lecturer in Poornapradnya Vidyapeeth, Bangalore in June 1997. He worked as a Research Associate (on deputation) at Language Technology Research Center, Indian Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad from 1998 to 2000. He worked on Natural Language Processing Research course involving Computer Science, artificial Intelligence, Programming Concepts, Western Logic, Linguistics and Indian Sastras. He was Assistant Professor in the same Vidyapeeth from 2000 to 2002. He was an Assistant Controller of Examinations in Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Deemed University, Tirupati from 2002 to 2004.

Dr Varkhedi was awarded his PhD 'Vidyavaridhi' in 'Nyaya' for his research titled 'The Application of Navya Nyaya Technical Language in Modern Technology, Age: A Study (with special reference to various knowledge representation schemes)' under the guidance of Prof A Haridasa Bhatt in 2004 by Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Deemed University, New Delhi through Poornapradnya Samshodhana Mandiram, Bangalore.

The scholar has devoted a good part of his intellectual pursuit to appreciation of 'Shashtra'. Indian shastra, he said, is at par with Western logic. Indian shastra teach to accept all thoughts, principles, but think rationally to develop own knowledge. As Indian shastra encourage dialogue, and Western logic does not, one must study the former more, stressed the scholar who was conferred upon Maharshi Badarayan Vyas Samman in 2007 by the President of India for his contribution to inter-disciplinary field involving Sanskrit. He received Chinmayananda Gold Medal in 2012 from Chinmaya International Foundation Shodha Sansthan, Kerala, instituted for young scholars to recognise their intellectual achievements and encourage them in their academic pursuits in the area of inter-disciplinary studies in Sanskrit research.

Indian shastras are a rich source of knowledge. As most of the scriptures of Shastras are in Sanskrit, many feel that the knowledge is not reaching to common masses. For, it is common perception that Sanskrit is a 'dead' language.

Asked about this, Dr Varkhedi replied with a firm statement, "Sanskrit is not dead. Because of constant efforts by Indian Sanskrit scholars, Sanskrit is recognised by the common people in society. Even an auto-rickshaw driver recognises when someone is speaking in Sanskrit. People still recall and recognise Sanskrit."

According to him, Sanskrit is relevant. "There may be opposition or 'Purvagraha', but Sanskrit is a language of future. Many universities in developed countries like USA, UK, had departments of Sanskrit studies. If one wants to know Bharat, one must know and understand Sanskrit. Sanskrit is important to understand soul of Bharat and Sanskrit is the Sadhana (spiritual practice) to be conducted to restructure or develop India," he stressed.

Dr Varkhedi narrated a story from the epic 'Ramayana' in which Indrajeet, son of Ravana, made entire army of Rama unconscious. Then, Jambuvant said, "Let's see Hanumana. It he is not unconscious, no one is unconscious."

Taking a cue from the story, Dr Varkhedi said, "Sanskrit is like Hanumana. It is not unconscious. Sanskrit is a living language of Indian culture. It is an essential part of human life. All languages in the world are alive because Sanskrit is alive. We must accept, respect, and encourage translations in Sanskrit. Sanskrit is alive because it has the capacity to create new words and ideas. Still a number of poems, articles, stories are written in Sanskrit language. Sanskrit is alive because it can produce a number of words for other languages."

Because of his insight into the significance of Sanskrit, the Vice-Chancellor of KKSU felt that the idea of granting 'classical language' status to Sanskrit should be opposed. "Why the insistence on making Sanskrit a classical language?" he wonders. Countries like Europe and France have termed Latin and Greek as classical languages. A classical language is confined and limited to libraries. "The language which is not in function is a classical language. Sanskrit is not a part of history like Latin or Greek. It is not a dead language. It is very much functional, and a living language," he said.

Having a rational mind, which accomodates ideas that stand the test of logic, Dr Shrinivasa Varkhedi felt that some people had developed liking for the idea of making Sanskrit a 'classical language' because they were following the techniques of K S MacDonald. "We Indians are following what such people have said. We have studied what others have told us since last 350 years. Now, many are realising the importance of Sanskrit. People should give time to study Sanskrit," he added.

As the Vice-Chancellor of KKSU, the scholar also has certain ideas. He has prepared a vision document for Sanskrit education. Sharing the vision, Dr Varkhedi emphasised on making Sanskrit a language of common man. "Sanskrit has everything. We must convey its glory to all. We should not remain isolated and should not close doors for others. Scholars should make Sanskrit context sensitive. Sanskrit can not be protected just by emotions. It requires a lot of commitment from the policy-makers, scholars, and academicians to make Sanskrit a language of common man. Sanskrit should be accepted with its original content and form. It is a language of Indian culture, and should be protected with all its lyricism," he elaborated.

But, is the effort to teach Sanskrit through the medium of other languages like Hindi, English, or Marathi serving any purpose towards preserving the glory and importance of Sanskrit? Dr Varkhedi replied, "I will be the happiest person when Sanskrit universities in India reject Government funding and teach Sanskrit in Sanskrit medium by clearing all mental blocks."

Dr Varkhedi's understanding of Sanskrit, its evolution, its significance, and its potential as the language for a better future makes its impact on people interacting with him. One feels that the interaction should go on, for it triggers hunger to know more.

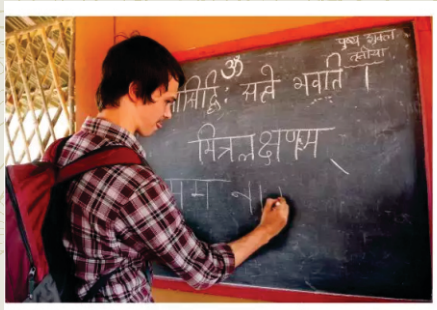
Interaction with Dr Varkhedi reminds one of another famous Sanskrit quote -- 'Na chora haaryam, na cha raja haaryam, na bhaatr bhaajyam, na bharakaari| Vyayam krute vardhat evam nityam vidhyadhanam sarvadhana pradhanam||' (It cannot be snatched away by thief. It cannot be snatched away by King. It cannot be divided among brothers. It is not heavy either. If spent daily, it keeps growing. The wealth of knowledge is the precious wealth of all.) ■

This is the first interview of Hon'ble VC after assumed the charge, taken by "The Hitavada" English Daily a hundred years glorious tradition in Print Media, Published from Nagpur. Shri. Vijay Phanshikar - the Scholarly Editor of the Hitavada Interviewed newly appointed Vice-Chancellor of KKSU, Ramtek Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi on the esteemed platform - "Confluence"

Sanskrit can help explore New Dimensions

EducationTIMES

Jai Narayan Ram | Posted on Monday, October 05, 2020 15:10



Several fresh graduates are taking up jobs in IT working for digitization of ancient scriptures

Breaking away from the past, when Sanskrit students could only become scholars or take up jobs as teachers and researchers in schools and higher educational institutions, today, opportunities are opening up in several sectors.

Speaking to Education Times, Shrinivasa Varakhedi, vice chancellor, Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek, Nagpur, says, "Things have been changing in the recent past where Sanskrit students are being hired by software companies, civil services, fashion design, food industry, entertainment industry in the creation of serials and movies on ancient Vedas. Sanskrit students are in demand in various art forms like music and dance; now even computational linguistics, astronomists and mathematicians are hiring Sanskrit experts. Many Sanskritists have joined in IITs, IISER, Google, Ayurvedic firms, yoga training centers."

With the increase in demand for experts in the subject, opportunities are opening up in government as well as the private sector. "Jobs for students having basic knowledge of Sanskrit and Natural Language Processing are on the rise. The digitization of ancient scriptures is another area in which Sanskrit students are getting jobs. There are a lot of opportunities in Sanskrit-allied areas such as Yoga and Ayurveda," says Anil Kumar Gourishetty, coordinator, Sanskrit Club, IIT Roorkee.

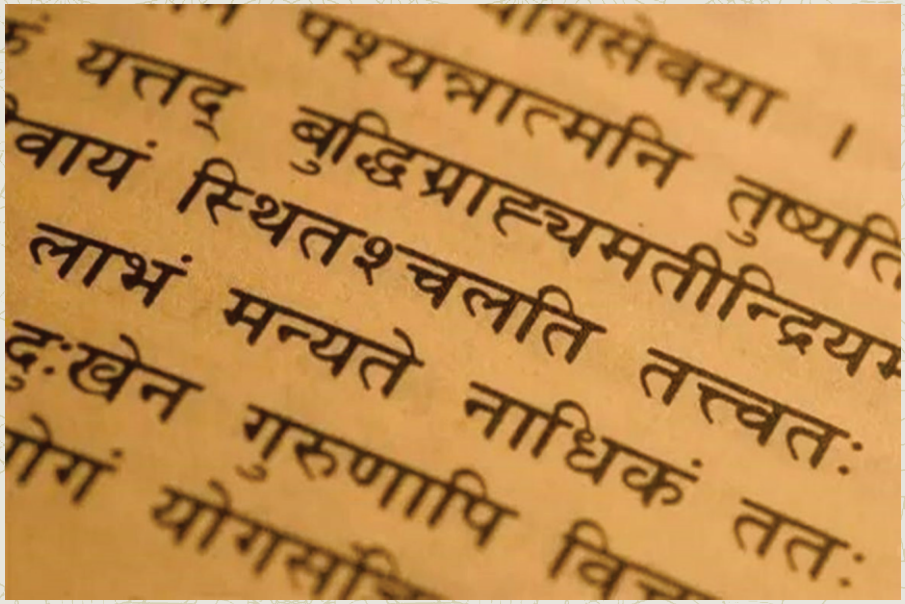
Currently, there are 18 Sanskrit universities including 3 central universities in India. Several private universities have introduced Sanskrit Studies. Keep in view its popularity, two universities in the US and one in Nepal is noticing a rise in students.

"25,000 students are pursuing higher education in Sanskrit, following traditional learning pattern in India. Besides, around 2 lakh students are enrolled in short-term courses. At present, more than 1 crore people are learning Sanskrit across the globe," says Varkhedi. Sanskrit is a language of the future, he adds, which will trigger new dimensions for Science as well. Several recent scientific findings including God particle, Quantum Physics have roots in Sanskrit, as mentioned by several foreign researchers.

Sanskrit should not be confined to libraries alone

THE LIVE NAGPUR

written by Ajay Mardikar September 7, 2021



Indian knowledge can be understood only when people start speaking Sanskrit

"I do not want Sanskrit language to be related to the history and termed as classic language, like Latin or Greek languages, which nobody speaks today. It should be the language of the future". The statement by Vice-Chancellor of Kavikuklguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi may surprise many. But he explains his vision during a long discussion.

The Indian knowledge, education system, skills can be understood only if the Sanskrit language is accepted as spoken one. The rich ancient books written on varied fields can be taken to the masses only by using the language by all. This does not mean that the existing regional languages should be done away with. All other languages can enrich Sanskrit language and the vice versa.

Dr Varakhedi, who is also holding additional charge of Gondwana University, Gadchiroli has been working tirelessly, with great vision and determination. "Unfortunately very small part of Sanskrit literature, mostly related to religion and rituals have been translated into other languages. The science and technology has not been translated and was therefore, cut off from the future. The treasure of Indian literature in various fields, therefore, remained confined to libraries". Only in the last few years, people have started getting information about courses being conducted by the

Sanskrit University and its objectives. The language has been isolated for its own study and research. However, it has also resulted in distancing from masses and other languages.

Mathematics, geophysics, astonomy, space science and even computer science as mentioned in ancient literature in Sanskrit must be studied. They are seeds for the future. Innovative ideas using these seeds can be immense help for future development, Dr Varakhedi said. “It is not that the Sanskri literature has everything. But with the help in modern science the ideas mentioned then can be explored and developed”, he added.

Besides conducting courses in Sanskrit language, courses in various other courses are available in the University and affiliated colleges. This includes Hospitality Studies, Library Science, Child Care, Sanskrit writing and speaking and recognised courses in Public Services.

Dr Varakhedi said that for learning Sanskrit and later knowledge hidden in the ancient Indian literature Sanskrit need not be made compulsory subject. “It should happen compulsory”. People should realise that learning Sanskri is important than teaching. It should not remain as classical language. Instead it should be modern language spoken and understood everywhere. He is looking forward for making it a language of all.

Ayurved and Yoga and psychology as mentioned in ancient Sanskrit literature can be measured on modern parameters. Theatre, linguistics, culture, music, food science cannot be studied properly without referring to Indian tradition. Sanskrit literature has all life-related issues, which must be explored. “Unfortunately we have been blindly adopting parameters set by western countries. For developing Indian standards understanding Sanskrit is necessary. This will help in understanding the concepts of Indian life style”, Dr Varakhedi firmly stated.

Modern science has developed various tools, including those used by modern health practitioners. Ayurvedic must use them for better use end effect of traditional medicines. From stethoscope to recent ultrasonography, CT Scan are development of science and not modern medicine. They should be used by practitioners of all health sciences.

Those in computer science have recognised contribution of ancient Indian scientist Panini, who mentioned about the possibilities of developing computer and its language, 3000 years ago.

Dr Varakhedi concluded with the remark, “Sanskrit cannot be taught in closed classrooms, it should be learned by people with their own interest”.

Out of 18 Sanskrit Universities in India, including three central universities, KKSU has earned a distinct place for promoting innovative ideas and working on achieving them.

Dr Varakhedi has been honoured with several awards for his contribution in the field of developing and promoting Sanskrit and knowledge in it. He wishes that youth should learn the language and develop indigenous knowledge in all fields of science and technology, art and culture, agriculture and food, health and nitration, yoga and sports. The concepts adopted from foreign literature can then be done away with.

The Hitwada
25.01.2019

'After setting up Ramtek campus, my focus is on expansion of KKSU'

■ By Vikas Vaidya

Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, V-C of KKSU

INTERVIEW

WHEN he took over as Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU) a year ago, there were 3,500 students enrolled with the university but none at Ramtek campus. It had 34 colleges affiliated to it long back and there was no rise even no new courses added. He came and changed the whole picture. Number of students enrolled doubled. Almost defunct, Ramtek campus now has 110 students including 40 out of State students. It took him one complete year to develop Ramtek campus. Focusing on expansion of the University, he wants to take the number of colleges affiliated to it to 300, provide momentum to development of 50 acre land at Waranga, bring quality enhancement in education imparted by the university.

Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of KKSU has set the ball rolling.

Dr Varakhedi, while sharing his mission with 'The Hitavada', said, "On December 31, 2018, the University conducted

(Contd on page 2)

'After setting up Ramtek campus, my focus is on expansion of KKSU'

quality education workshop with brain-storming sessions of stalwarts in education. Prof Murlidhar Sharma, Vice-Chancellor of Tirupati University had been to KKSU during that time. Tirupati University has been earning A++ grade by National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) consecutively on three cycles.

"I wanted my people to understand how Tirupati University has achieved it. Inspiration of Tirupati University has compelled us to go for strategic planning of our institution. We want to transform our institutions strategically. We started with a dream where we want to be after 15 years. But our target planning is of five years. The action plan will be of three years and every month we will review our goal. We will do it in a way so that the next one will come and take it ahead. Action plan will help us in understanding the whole process of development."

A modest Dr Varakhedi does not go into comparison with what his predecessors did, but accepts that there was a slight projection after he took over. Number of applications from colleges wanted to get affiliated with KKSU rose to 97. After scrutiny, the University sent 72 to State Government.

"We want to take the number to 300 colleges. This is my expansion plan as well as it would add to our income. Universities have to be self-reliant as far as finance is concerned. Secondly, we are concentrating on teaching Shastra. Because protection of Shastra that is 'Shastraraksha' is very important at this juncture. With this thought, I started study of Shastra at Ramtek campus," Dr Varakhedi explained.

Sharing the expansion plan of the University, Dr Varakhedi, said, "I want KKSU to offer courses in yoga, naturopathy, ayurveda that has Sanskrit as their base. It is a kind of promotion of Sanskrit among masses who were not in touch with Sanskrit as a language. The Government has already allotted 50 acre land on Wardha Road at Waranga behind Barrister Wankhede Sutgirni to the University. There were some issues that have stalled the process of developing infrastructure which got resolved now.

"Top seven institutes including Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mumbai; School of Planning and Architecture etc., are preparing a master plan of the set-up to come up on the land at Waranga. Since we have Maharashtra National Law University as our neighbour at Waranga, I have also planned some academic programmes in collaboration with it. One course we planned is on 'Ancient Indian techniques of sophisticated augmentation'. I am very keen to go for extensive research on Yoga and Ancient Indian Jurisprudence."

Dr Varakhedi expresses his gratitude towards his predecessors for bringing the University to the present level. Now, he wanted to understand the nature of the institution, its needs so that he could add value to it and help developing the same.

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ehitavada.com

'KKSU is marching towards becoming *Aatmanirbhar*'

■ **Principal Correspondent**

IN 2018, after completing one year as Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU) Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi and his team have developed a vision of this university for 15 years and action plan for five years. One of the plans was aimed at making university self-reliant. After completion of three years as Vice-Chancellor now Dr Varakhedi has become quite successful in his goal. Dr Varakhedi talked to 'The Hitavada' upon successful completion of three years in office, regarding the prestigious 'Raj Prabha' award and about Learning Outcome Curriculum Framework.

"I have satisfaction on two points. In India several Sanskrit Universities are totally dependent on Government. Our goal from day one was to make our university self-sufficient. When I took over there were 40 colleges affiliated to our University. Now we have 180 colleges. 240 applications are pending. Secondly, National Education Policy (NEP) in its Section 421 said all Sanskrit Universities should become multi-disciplinary. Other universities may take some years to acquire multi-disciplinary approach but KKSU has already become so. We have already started those efforts. We are endeavoring to bring Sanskrit close to traditional courses, plus we are introducing integrated courses. With this we are not only generating revenue but also imparting Sanskrit education to all. This is a step towards us becoming self-reliant, *Aatmanirbhar*," pointed out Dr Varakhedi.

"After taking charge we did take several steps. We had to focus on assessment by National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC). I wanted to develop the culture, some appointments of teaching, non teaching staff, streamlining several processes. It took very less time for me to change framework, system in the university. But it may take some more time for me to grasp academic culture, research culture," admitted Dr Varakhedi.

Like all other sectors, education field too suffered because of COVID-19 pandemic. But KKSU kept holding positive activities. Throughout the pandemic Dr Varakhedi looked after Gondwana University too. During same period he received prestigious Raja Prabha Award. The award is presented by Kunjunni Raja Indological Research Academy, Earnakulam, Kerala.

Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi

Kunjunni Raja Academy of Indological Research (KAIR), Earnakulam, Kerala is famous institute in Oriental Studies.

Kunjunni Raja himself was a renowned scholar of Sanskrit and Oriental studies in Kerala in the 20th century. He has 30 books and 150 research papers to his credit and has held various positions. 2020 is his birth centenary year. Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi has been selected for the award for his valuable contributions to traditional science and modern computer science. Earlier, for this prestigious award in the field of Oriental Studies Prof. Satyavrat Shastri, Prof. Radhavallabh Tripathi, Prof. Rajendra Mishra, Prof. Kutumbashastri has been selected. Award consisted with citation, honors and cash.

"Receiving this award on the birth centenary of Kunjuni Raja is a like receiving blessing from him said Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi and dedicated this award to his Gurus. This award is the recognition of Dr Varakhedi's contribution to education. With the help of modern technology, Prof Varakhedi has conducted various research projects. He has done an important job of making Sanskrit *Shastras* available in the form of e-content. Apart from this, he created a new interdisciplinary course called Sanskrit Computer Linguistics. This invention of computer linguistics based on the grammar of traditional Sanskrit language has become scholarly venture. As the Vice-Chancellor of Kalidas Sanskrit University, he has made a name for himself at various academic, research and administrative levels. His ambitious project of publishing a complete Marathi translation of Kalidas literature in seven volumes, publication of 111 research books, successful organization of Akhil Bharatiya Prachayavidya Parishad, development work of Waranga and Ramtek campus and the recent achievement of university as the first ratings of the university among all Sanskrit universities is the receipt of acknowledgement of his work.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) initiated to develop skill based Learning Outcome Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for undergraduate and postgraduate level two years ago. In this regard, a committee was set up under the chairmanship of Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University to frame Sanskrit curriculum for graduate level. This committee offers skilled-based Sanskrit courses on degree level and submitted to the University Grants Commission. The course was approved by the commission and published recently. "There are 30 plus such committees to prepare model curriculum on those many subjects. I had to look after Sanskrit. Around 15-16 committees submitted reports including ours. I had Dr Parag Joshi, Head, Department of Modern Language in our University with me. We took maximum efforts to make the curriculum inclusive," said Dr Varakhedi.

Need to inculcate sense of duty to create a good society: Dr Varakhedi

■ Staff Reporter

"IF WE want to create a nice, good society, we need to inculcate sense of duty. Without sense of duty, we cannot create a beautiful family, a peaceful society, and a powerful nation," said Prof Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU).

Speaking at the 13th Principals' Conclave organised by 'The Hitavada' on Sunday, Dr Varakhedi explained that theme 'Aa no bhadra kratavo yantu vishwatah'. The Sanskrit scholar said that the word 'Kratavo' could be explained in different ways. To understand it better, one needed to understand the concept of 'Karma'. "Karma is nothing but duty. In life, all relations including familial and friendly come with duties towards one another," he said. "When I came into existence, I came with some obligations without which my life is not complete," he added.

Prof Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University

Dr Varakhedi spoke of the difference between the Western and the Indian minds. "The Western mind thinks of everything from rights perspective, that is, the world is meant for me to enjoy. Hence, protection of individual rights from attack of others is important there," he explained. Whereas, he elaborated, the Indian mind thought that one was part of the whole. "As I am part of the whole, the rest does not belong to me and hence I cannot take everything for granted. Our concept of joy is bound to duties," he observed.

Quoting from Sanskrit scriptures and scholars, Dr Varakhedi observed that all noble acts (Sadachar) and thoughts (Sadvichar) should result in larger public interest. Gurukul system imparted good conduct among students and Guru also learned from students. Hence, in olden days, the Gurukuls were called centres of higher learning and not higher education. "We need to revisit the philosophy of education," he stressed.

Lamenting that present-day educational institutions had become factories that produced graduates saleable in the market, the acclaimed academician and thinker said that focus in this system was on rigid frame-work. "The purpose of education is to liberate one from all clutches. When mind is not liberated, it cannot accept thoughts openly. Sadly, education today is creating valves, buildings of pre-occupations. As a result, our minds are unable to see the best in the world. This is in sharp contrast to Indian tradition which is very rich in diversity, and yet harmonious. This underlines the need to go back to the principle of 'Aa no bhadra kratavo yantu vishwatah' in education," he concluded.

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Core of education is building good human beings, welfare of students

■ Principal Correspondent

WHEN one looks critically at the society one realises that the values are missing. One carries the impression that the process of creation of good human being has come to a standstill.

Nobody teaches to think out of the box or develop a thought of becoming job-giver than the job-seeker. 'The Hitavada' through its column 'Loud Thinking' has been writing on this issue since long. This newspaper approached stalwarts in education to know their views on 'What is core of education?'. The stalwarts came with fantastic answers.

Dr Shrirang Altekar, Professor and Director, Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Nagpur spoke on Post Graduate education. According to him, right now focus of education is on employability.

"We see even in New Education Policy (NEP) the entire focus is on making our own youth, our own students employable. Employablity has two dimensions--a good employee and a good employer too. Development of youngsters as an entrepreneur should also be given the importance. There are two cores-- one is knowledge-based, knowledge building, knowledge creation and second is employability," asserted Dr Shrirang Altekar.

Dr Shrirang Altekar

Dr Murlidhar Chandekar

Dr Pramod Yeole

Dr Ashish Paturkar

Dr Mrinalini Fadnavis

Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi

Dr Subhash Chaudhari

Dr Vijender Kumar

BOTTOMLINE

Expressing regret over the journey of education from Gurukul system to Kulguru that has taken students away from learning attitude to becoming job-seeker, Dr Murlidhar Chandekar, Vice-Chancellor of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University said, "I don't have problem regarding placement issue but we should not forget imbibing *sanskars*.

(Contd on page 2)

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FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Core of education is building good human beings, welfare of students

The importance of Guru has no place in the present era. We teach the history of Shivaji Maharaj, Dr Ambedkar etc but do we teach students to learn from the lives of great people? The answer is a big no. The journey witnessed transformation of spiritual thoughts to materialistic ones. Fortunately in NEP that was declared recently by Central Government has tried to take care of these aspects very well."

Dr Pramod Yeole, Vice-Chancellor of Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad is strongly in favour of student-centric aspect. "The core of education is welfare and development of students. The programmes designed by Government should be for the overall development of students.

Dr Subhash Chaudhari, Vice-Chancellor of Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, feels, education is the cultivation of mind. "Students are expected to make themselves strong. They should not be mental loafer. In the sense they should be creative, innovative and keep using their brains continuously. Proper development of human mind is the core of education," emphasised Dr Chaudhari.

According to Dr Mrinalini Fadnavis, Vice-Chancellor of Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar University, Solapur, the core of education is human building process.

"These humans should have knowledge, they should become trained manpower and they should be taught ethics. The process of capacity building should be on continuously. Understanding of research needs that would be useful for society is also an important aspect," pointed out Dr Fadnavis.

Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University stated, "Creating responsible citizen is very important. This citizen should know the humanity, he should be pure nationalistic and patriotic. At the same time he or she should possessess knowledge skills."

"To develop good human being, capable of national thinking and action, having compassionate and empathetic approach, scientific temper should be our aim. Education should see to it that it should fulfill the requirement of society of creating empolyable and entrepreneurial youngsters," elaborated Dr Ashish Paturkar, Vice Chancellor of Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University (MAFSU).

Dr Vijender Kumar, Vice-Chancellor of Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur put a very valid point. He said, "The core of education is to make students understand the society, to contribute to the society and behave as per the law of the country."

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New Education Policy will transform India into Bharat: Dr Varakhedi

■ Staff Reporter

Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of KKSU, speaking on the fifth day of Fortune Foundation's seminar on National Education Policy-2020. Dr Maheshwar Kalalawe, MLC Nago Ganar and Prof Anil Sole also are seen on dais.

THE New Education Policy-2020 is innovative and embodies the concept of nation-building. It will transform India into Bharat, unite all subjects, and make ordinary individual achieve the extraordinary, said Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU).

Dr Varakhedi was speaking during the brainstorming programme organised by Fortune Foundation, on Thursday. He was speaking on the topic 'National Education Policy-2020: Comprehensive and Multi-disciplinary Education, Multi-disciplinary Concept'. Dr Maheshwar Kalalawe, Convener of Vidyabharati Devgiri Prant Shikshan Sanstha, also participated in the session. Nago Ganar, MLC, was the chief guest on the occasion.

Dr Varakhedi praised Prof Anil Sole, MLC and President of Fortune Foundation, for organising the brainstorming programme on an important topic. Speaking on the current education policy, he said that it was all about confinement of students in four walls. Students are learning the same subject. As a result, the number of students in the classrooms has decreased. The New Education Policy will liberate the children from the confines of stereotype and grant them an opportunity to learn the subject of their choice. The new policy is holistic, promotes every dimension of life, and reflects the effort to chart the course of future built on the glorious history of nation, he said.

Dr Maheshwar Kalalawe also appreciated Prof Anil Sole for organising the session on New Education Policy. The new policy will set a tradition of multi-dimensional thinking apart from imparting skill-based education. Along with the curriculum, subjects like sports, dance, music will be taught in it and students will be allowed to opt for many subjects.

The policy also considers how to get value education in all subjects. The policy provides for vocational education from Std VI onwards, and bridges the widening gap between ever-growing number of graduates and shortage of skilled manpower, he said.

Prof Anil Sole conducted the proceedings and proposed a vote of thanks.

Times New India 06.11.2020

'Psychological and social issues bigger than tech glitches'

Sarfaraz Ahmed &
Vaibhav Ganjapure

Were online exams on mobile phone successful?

Online exam was a collective decision of chancellor office, government and university. We were successful because we planned to ensure no student suffers. I asked the technical team to make such a software that even an Apple user or an ordinary phone user is able to appear. Our software worked even on 2G network in remote areas of Gadchiroli district.

Can online mode be adopted in normal times too?

Already, many national competitive and even NET-JRF are being held online. This is part of the system and inevitable.

There were very few student complaints from both KKSU and Gondwana University. How did you manage it?

Number of students in our universities were less. But if we were to serve one lakh students, we would have handled them. Initially, we at Gondwana University also faced same problems despite lots of preparation. I took quick and crucial decisions with the technical team. One was removing the agency.

Did quick decisions help?

Technical issue is one part of the problem. Social and psychological problems are huge. For social problems, I engaged with the teaching community and principals of all affiliated colleges. Then, I told all students leaders that their participation is important. I told them if we succeed everybody will look at us in admiration. Despite poor connectivity, they participated and exams were held smoothly. I credit the students for this success.

Bright students complained the online format is unfair?

We have to study the complaints. Results are out and we can see if bright students are deprived of their merit. At Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU), as number of examinees was less, we made it a rule that if someone is crossing the usual topper's score, we will have a third check. But, we didn't need third evaluation.

Could there have been better assessment, evaluation and marking scheme for online exam?

Definitely. But I didn't see anything wrong in it. It was an automated system.Even colleges might have given full marks in internal assessment.

How can merit and toppers be decided in this format?

In KKSU and Gondwana University, previous performance was also considered. This format can't be considered accurate. Though someone else may get more marks, but can't cross the meritorious student's score. We have analysed the results and no problems were noticed.

Shrinivasa Varakhedi

Even students getting zero marks passed.

This is followed in entire state. Covid situation has made students uncomfortable. But they must get some relief.

What is take home message from Gondwana University?

The narrative was that online exams can't be held in this area (Gadchiroli). Today same students and teachers are happy. It has boosted their confidence.

(Shrinivasa Varakhedi is KKSU's vice-chancellor and holding charge of Gondwana University too)

Tarun Bharat 12.10.2080

संस्कृतच्या नव्हे, आपल्या भविष्याची चिंता करा

• कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांची स्पष्टोक्ती • संस्कृत ही निव्वळ भाषा नव्हे तर संस्कृतीचा भाव

◆ नागपूर, ११ ऑक्टोबर

एक राष्ट्र म्हणून भारताकडे बघताना, संस्कृत भाषेकडे दुर्लक्ष करणे शक्य नाही. संस्कृत वगळल्यानंतर, 'इंडिया' सापडेल पण भारत नाही. प्राचीन भारतीय ज्ञानाच्या खजिन्याची चावी म्हणजे संस्कृत ! मुळात ही निव्वळ भाषा नसून, सर्व प्रांतीय भाषांमधून जिवंत असलेले एक तत्व आहे. हे लक्षात घेतले तर संस्कृतच्या भवितव्याची चिंता करण्यापेक्षा, ती नसेल तर भारतीयांचे भविष्य कसे राहील? याची चिंता करा आणि या प्रश्नाच्या उत्तरासाठी साधन म्हणून पुन्हा संस्कृतच आधार घ्यावा लागेल, अशी स्पष्टोक्ती कवी कुलगुरू कालिदास विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी केली.

शतकपूर्तीकडे वाटचाल करणाऱ्या दैनिक तरुण भारतच्या कार्यालयाला त्यांनी 'थेट भेट' उपक्रमांतर्गत भेट देऊन, माहितीपूर्ण संवाद साधला. यावेळी, विद्यापीठाच्या जनसंपर्क अधिकारी डॉ. रेणुका बोकारे, तभाचे शहर संपादक चारुदत्त कहू यांची प्रमुख उपस्थिती होती. इंग्रजी भाषेच्या मोहनास्त्राने इतर भारतीय भाषा

थेट-भेट

मूर्च्छितावस्थेत आहेत. पण, संस्कृत त्या सर्वांचे सिंचन करणारी अमृत भाषा असल्याने भारतीयांना जोडणारे सूत्र हीच भाषा आहे. भारतीय संस्कृतीतील प्रत्येक भाषा जिवंत राहायला हवी असेल तर इतर भाषांमधून संस्कृतमध्ये आणि या भाषेतील साहित्य इतर भाषांमध्ये अनुवादित व्हावे, यादृष्टीने प्रयत्न सुरू असल्याची माहिती त्यांनी दिली. केवळ संस्कृत येत नाही म्हणून कवी कालिदासांच्या रचनांचा आनंद घेता येत नसल्याची खंत अनेक जण व्यक्त करतात. मात्र, नव्या वर्षात कालिदासाचे समग्र वा?डमय मराठीतून प्रकाशित करण्यात येणार असल्याची माहिती त्यांनी दिली.

देशात सध्या १८ संस्कृत विद्यापीठांसह ५०० महाविद्यालयांमधून संस्कृत भाषा शिकवली जाते. आपल्याला संस्कृत येते, हे विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी अतिरिक्त कौशल्य असून, रोजगारक्षम कौशल्य विकासासह संस्कृत शिकणारा एकही विद्यार्थी बेरोजगार नाही, हे त्यांनी आत्मविश्वासाने नमूद केले. विद्यार्थ्यांना अधिक स्वयंपूर्ण बनविण्यावर भर देण्यासह, विद्यापीठाची पारंपरिक बंधने मोडीत काढून सामान्य लोकांपर्यंत पोहचण्यासाठी बीजरक्षा, विस्तार सेवा मंडळ आणि कौशल्य प्रशिक्षण या तीन स्तरांवर काम सुरू असल्याची माहिती डॉ. वरखेडी यांनी दिली. संस्कृतमधील ज्ञानाचा साठा बाहेर यावा, यासाठी विज्ञान-तंत्रज्ञान आणि अभियांत्रिकी यांच्यात सुसंवादाची गरज आहे. हे ज्ञान आज किंवा पुढच्या ५० नव्हे तर आगामी तीन शतकांचा विचार करणारे आणि सूचकतेने आजही समर्पक असे असल्याचे मत त्यांनी मांडले.

ही भाषा शालेय स्तरावर शिकवली जात असली तरी तिच्याकडे बघण्याचा दृष्टीकोन बदलण्याची गरज आहे आणि हेच कार्य कवी कुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठ करत असल्याचे सांगून डॉ. वरखेडी म्हणाले की, दहा दिवसात रोज दोन तासांच्या स्वाध्यायातून संस्कृत शिकणे शक्य असून, यासाठीही विद्यापीठाचे काम सुरू आहे. यावेळी प्रामुख्याने उपस्थित तभाच्या पत्रकारांनी डॉ. वरखेडी यांना प्रश्न विचारले. समर्पक आणि माहितीपूर्ण उत्तरांतून त्यांनी पत्रकारांचे शंकानिरसन केले. ◂ *(तभा वृत्तसेवा)*

Maharashtra Times, Aurangabad

शैक्षणिक वर्षापासून राज्यात ७२ नवीन संस्कृत महाविद्यालये

सरकारच्या आश्रयावर विद्यापीठ किती दिवस चालवणार?

Ashish.Choudhari
@timesgroup.com
Tweet : @AshishcMT

संस्कृतकडे केवळ भाषा म्हणून पाहणे अयोग्य आहे. आजपर्यंत झालेल्या दुर्लक्षामुळे २० वर्षांपूर्वी राज्यात स्थापन झालेल्या एकमेव संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचा विस्तार अपेक्षेप्रमाणे झालेले नाही. अशी खंत कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी व्यक्त केली. संस्कृत भाषेला 'योग', 'आयुर्वेद', 'निसर्ग चिकित्सा', 'हॉस्पिटॅलिटी', 'हॉटेल मॅनेजमेंट' अशा विषयांची जोड देत येत्या दोन-तीन वर्षांत राज्यात ३०० स्वतंत्र महाविद्यालये सुरू होतील, असे त्यांनी सांगितले. संस्कृत संमेलनानिमित्त औरंगाबादमध्ये आले असता त्यांच्याशी 'मटा'ने संवाद साधला. 'सरकारच्या आश्रयावर विद्यापीठे चालविण्याचे दिवस संपले. समाजास उपयुक्त ठरेल जे नोकरी देईल, मान देईल तेच खरे शिक्षण,' असे परखड मत त्यांनी व्यक्त केले.

मटा टॉकटाइम

■ **संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या वाटचालीकडे कसे पाहता?**

राज्यातील हे एकमेव संस्कृत विद्यापीठ आहे. त्याचे क्षेत्र संपूर्ण महाराष्ट्र असल्याने विद्यापीठ केवळ नागपूर पुरते मर्यादित राहून चालणार नाही. त्याचा विस्तार राज्यभर होण्याची गरज आहे. स्थापनेपासूनच विद्यापीठाकडे काहीसे दुर्लक्ष झाल्याचे वाटते. त्यामुळे विद्यापीठ कॅम्पसबाहेर विस्तार झाला नाही. त्याची अनेक कारणे आहेत. खरे तर, संस्कृतकडे केवळ भाषा किंवा विषय म्हणून पाहणे योग्य नाही. ती ज्ञानभाषा आहे. त्यामुळे आगामी काळात आम्ही विस्तारावर भर देणार असून त्या दृष्टीकोनातून प्रयत्न करत आहोत. त्याची प्रक्रिया सुरू आहे. 'संस्कृत फॉर फ्यूचर', 'संस्कृत फॉर ऑल' आणि 'संस्कृत ट्रेडिशन फॉर इनोव्हेशन' अशा वेगवेगळ्या पातळीवरून कार्य करत आहोत.

■ **भविष्यात काय योजना आहेत?**

संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचा विस्तार करण्यासाठी येत्या शैक्षणिक वर्षापासून राज्यभरात नवीन 'संस्कृतविद्या महाविद्यालये' सुरू करणार आहोत. त्यासाठी संस्थांकडून शंभरपेक्षा जास्त प्रस्ताव आले. त्यापैकी अंतिम ७२ प्रस्ताव शासनाच्या मंजुरीसाठी पाठविले आहेत. मार्चपर्यंत त्यांची परवानगी मिळण्याचीच अपेक्षा आहे. त्यामुळे येत्या शैक्षणिक वर्षात ही महाविद्यालये सुरू होणार आहेत. यासह पुढील दोन वर्षांत या महाविद्यालयांची संख्या ३००पर्यंत जाईल. शिक्षणक्षेत्राचा विस्तार करण्याची संधी असलेल्या ठिकाणास प्राधान्य देत आहोत. मराठवाड्यातून १८ नवीन महाविद्यालये येत्या शैक्षणिक वर्षात सुरू होतील, त्यांना आमचे संलग्नीकरण मिळेल. त्यांच्यावर नियंत्रणाकरिता औरंगाबादसह राज्यात पाच उपकेंद्र स्थापन करण्यात येणार आहेत. रामटेकमध्ये दहा एकरवर दहा कोटी रुपये खर्च करून गोळवलकर गुरुजी यांच्या नावाने गुरुकूल सुरू करत आहोत. जेथे शास्त्राध्यन होईल, यासह परिसरांमधील गावांतील विद्यार्थ्यांना कौशल्यपूरक अभ्यासक्रम शिकविले जाणार आहेत. ज्यामध्ये 'योग', 'आयुर्वेद', 'कीर्तन', 'निसर्ग चिकित्सा', 'हॉस्पिटॅलिटी', 'हॉटेल मॅनेजमेंट', 'संगीत', 'विज्ञान', 'सिव्हिल सर्व्हिसेस', 'वाणिज्य', 'सोशल वर्क' अशा वेगवेगळ्या क्षेत्रांचा त्यात समावेश आहे. या विषयांची पदवी देणार परंतु त्याला संस्कृत विषय जोडला जाईल. या महाविद्यालयांमध्ये कौशल्याधारित आंतरविद्याशाखीय शिक्षण देणार आहेत. येथे आंतरविद्याशाखीय ज्ञानासह संशोधनास सुद्धा मोठी संधी मिळणार आहे. यासह इतर विद्यापीठांसोबत सामंजस्य करार करून प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रम सुरू करत आहोत. त्याद्वारे भारतीय विचारधारेला आधुनिक विचार जोडण्याचा प्रयत्न करण्यात येईल.

■ **संस्कृतकडे फारसा कल नसल्याने, महाविद्यालयांचे काय?**

संस्कृतविद्या महाविद्यालयांमध्ये केवळ संस्कृत नसेल. केवळ भाषा शिकण्यासाठी विद्यार्थी येणार नाहीत. संस्कृतची अशी वातावरण होण्यामागचे कारण की, आम्ही त्याकडे भाषा म्हणून पाहिले. आम्ही स्वत:ला एक वर्तुळातच बांधून घेतले. त्याला शिक्षणाचे माध्यम केले नाही. ज्ञानभंडार म्हणून पाहिले नाही, त्यामुळे आम्ही आता संस्कृत भाषा वेगवेगळ्या क्षेत्राला जोडणार आहोत.

■ **विद्यापीठांना निधी देण्यास सरकार दुर्लक्ष करते?**

विद्यापीठांना अनेकदा पुरेसा निधी मिळत नाही. सरकार वेतनासह पायाभूत सुविधांचा थोडाफार खर्च देते. सरकार कोणतेही असो विद्यापीठांना मदत करतातच. विद्यापीठांना स्वायत्तता दिलेली असल्याने गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण देण्याची जबाबदारी विद्यापीठांचीच आहे. माझ्या विद्यापीठात चांगले शिक्षण मिळत नसेल, तर त्याला मी, जबाबदार आहे. त्याला सरकारला कसे जबाबदार धरता येईल ? त्यामुळे सगळा दोष दुसऱ्यांना देऊन कसे चालेल. विद्यापीठांनी आपले काम प्रामाणिकपणे करण्याची गरज आहे. विद्यापीठांनी सरकारच्या आश्रयावर राहता कामा नये. सरकारच्या आश्रयावर विद्यापीठे चालविण्याचे दिवस आता संपले, त्यामुळे विद्यापीठांनी उत्पन्नाचे स्त्रोत शोधत आर्थिक बाबतीत स्वायत्त व्हायला हवे. त्यासाठी आम्ही राज्यभरात नवीन महाविद्यालयांच्या रुपाने विस्तार करत आहोत. त्यासह उद्योजकांनाही आवाहन केले आहे. यामुळे विद्यापीठाला निधी मिळेल. आम्ही आमच्या पातळीवर उत्पन्नाचे मार्ग शोधत आहोत.

Loksatta 28.08.2020

डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांचे प्रतिपादन; शिक्षण मंथनाचा आज पाचवा दिवस

नवीन शिक्षण धोरण वैभवशाली इतिहासाधारे देशाचे भविष्य घडविणारे

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी

नागपूर : सध्याचे शिक्षण चार भिंतीत होत असून घोड्याच्या पागा लावल्यासारखे विद्यार्थी एकच विषय शिकत आहेत. त्यामुळे वर्गांमधील पटसंख्या घटली आहे. नवे शैक्षणिक धोरण वर्गांच्या या भिंती तोडून मुलांना खुल्या मैदानात घेऊन जाणार आहे. त्यांना त्यांच्या आवडीचा विषय शिकण्याची संधी मिळणार आहे. जीवनाच्या प्रत्येक आयामाला आणि विषयाला प्रोत्साहित करणारे असे हे बहुविषयक आणि समग्र धोरण राहणार आहे. आपल्या वैभवशाली इतिहासाचा आधार घेऊन देशाचे भविष्य वैभवशाली बनवण्याचा यात प्रयत्न दिसतो, असे मत कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी नव्या राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणाचे स्वागत केले.

फॉर्च्युन फाऊंडेशनद्वारे आयोजित नवीन शिक्षण धोरणावर डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी बोलत होते. यावेळी विद्याभारती देवगिरी प्रांत शिक्षण संस्थेचे संयोजक डॉ. महेश्वर कळलावे यांनी सहभाग नोंदवला. या कार्यक्रमाला शिक्षक आमदार नागो गाणार यांची प्रमुख उपस्थिती होती. विद्यमान शिक्षण धोरणावर ते म्हणाले, नवे शैक्षणिक धोरण हे नाविन्यपूर्ण असून त्यात राष्ट्रनिर्माणाची संकल्पना दडलेली आहे. इंडियाला भारत बनवण्याचा त्यात विचार असून सर्व विषयांना एकत्र जोडणारे आणि सामान्य व्यक्तीला असामान्यत्वापर्यंत नेणारे असे हे धोरण आहे. डॉ. महेश्वर कळलावे यांनी सांगितले की, हे धोरण बहुआयामी शिक्षणाची परंपरा आणणारे असून कौशल्याधारित शिक्षण राबविणारे ठरणार आहे. कार्यक्रमाचे सूत्रसंचालन व आभार फॉर्च्युन फाऊंडेशनचे अध्यक्ष, कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजक आमदार प्रा. अनिल सोले यांनी केले.

लोकसत्ता Fri, 28 August 2020
https://epaper.loksatta.com/c/54542841

नवे शैक्षणिक धोरण वर्गांच्या या भिंती तोडून मुलांना खुल्या मैदानात घेऊन जाणार आहे. त्यांना त्यांच्या आवडीचा विषय शिकण्याची संधी मिळणार आहे.

जीवनाच्या प्रत्येक आयामाला आणि विषयाला प्रोत्साहित करणारे असे हे बहुविषयक आणि समग्र धोरण राहणार आहे. आपल्या वैभवशाली इतिहासाचा आधार घेऊन देशाचे भविष्य वैभवशाली बनवण्याचा यात प्रयत्न दिसतो, असे मत कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी नव्या राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरणाचे स्वागत केले.

KKSU@ a Glance

Sr.No.	Topic	2017-18	2021-22
1	No. of Departments	5	10
2	Affiliated Colleges	38	182
3	Students' strength	3500	26000
4	Campuses	02	05
5	Budget	2 Crore	19 Crore

Research Focus

The Hitwada
14.12.2019

'Eastern norms needed for oriental studies'

■ By Vijay Phanshikar

WHEN the 95-year-old Professor Satyavrat Shastri, the only Bharatiya Dnyanpeeth Award winner in Sanskrit, attends the All India Oriental Conference from January 10 to January 12, 2020, at Nagpur, he will add special value to the event that will complete 100 years of its existence.

Many such scholars of impeccable reputation and contribution to Orientology will grace the conference that President Ram Nath Kovind will inaugurate and launch a fresh search of meaning of the comprehensive subject in the contours of changing scenario of oriental studies.

As he elaborated upon the significance of the conference, Dr. Srinivasa Varakhedi, Vice Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University at Ramtek and the Chairperson of

Dr Srinivasa Varakhedi

the Reception Committee, said that the event might mark a deep scrutiny of the current norms of study of orientology and might offer newer definitions of norms for scholastic consideration.

In an exclusive interview with 'The Hitavada' on Friday, Dr. Varakhedi said, in effect, that time had come to reinvent the norms and make the scrutiny of oriental studies more eastern-centric rather than continuing with the occidental (western) methodology that has often dominated the subject.

"Of course, there may not be any specifically-worded resolution to this effect, but my effort will be to offer to the iconic scholars attending the conference the idea to ponder over if truly oriental norms of study could be evolved and implemented in due course of time," said Dr. Varakhedi, who is himself a scholar of international repute with special focus on

(Contd on page 2)

'Eastern norms needed for oriental studies'

(Contd from page 1)

Nyayashastra.

Explaining his point of view further, Dr. Varakhedi said, in effect, that Oriental studies were dominated by methods introduced by westerners who were sincere in their effort to accumulate eastern knowledge. However, in doing so, they followed their own methodologies, which many Indian and eastern scholars found good enough. "However, there are fundamental differences between the oriental and occidental methods of study, which may even impede proper understanding of the subject in the changing Indian context of today," he added.

This conference has been a useful platform for discussing issues of collective interest in orientology. It has allowed scholars to come together every two years to deliberate on trends and traditions of studies of eastern subjects that include languages such as Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, Persian, Arabic among others. Eastern philosophies, sciences, life-sciences, cultures, arts and literatures also come under the oriental canopy. Ancient history, archaeology, architecture, manuscriptology also are integral parts of this vast domain of knowledge. More importantly, "this time, we have added studies of Marathi language and Marathi *sanskriti* -- culture -- to the spread. One very interesting addition is Sanskrit journalism of

which Nagpur used to be a national hub once upon a time because the conference is to be held in Nagpur for the first time," Dr. Varakhedi said.

Such a vast theatre range of human comprehension needs newer norms, newer forms that would suit the oriental needs, he added.

Dr. Varakhedi agreed with the suggestion that India is getting transformed into Bharat, which is an entirely different and current idea. In the light of this change, the need is being felt all the more that western parameters need to be changed and oriental studies be conducted on the basis of eastern norms. Oriental studies have a fairly large extent of subjective comprehension of issues, whereas the occidental norms have a greater part of what they describe as objectivism.

"But I also have an important point to make here. Even as we launch inquiry into oriental studies with our own norms, we also need to get involved in exploration of occidental subjects from our own point of view. That would make our search of knowledge more complete," Dr. Varakhedi stressed.

The energetic Sanskrit and oriental scholar communicates in a low but firm intonation. He speaks fine Hindi and English, and as if makes effort not to dominate the conversation with his expertise in Sanskrit. True, Sanskrit quotations appear easily sprinkled in the dialogue with him. Yet, the medium of interaction is mostly Hindi made melodious with use of Sanskrit expressions. He is a busy man, travelling to places and events that may have promotion of Sanskrit education involved. Despite such a tight schedule, Dr. Srinivasa Varakhedi has an easy, unhurried manner.

Dr. Varakhedi has specific, well-formed views on Sanskrit. "I reject the idea of Sanskrit as *janani* (giver of birth) of most languages. My idea is that Sanskrit is the *mata* (mother) of all languages, nursing them in rich expression and tradition. I do not believe that other languages have descended from Sanskrit. Much to the contrary, they have ascended from Sanskrit. I also believe that when a language is enriched by *sanskaar*, it becomes Sanskrit (that is well-rounded and enriched).

His broad-mindedness has made Dr. Varakhedi a much-wanted Sanskrit scholar with unconventional views.

महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स नागपूर । रविवार, १६ जानेवारी २०२२

संस्कृत वाढली तर पाली, प्राकृतही वाढतील

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कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठ, रामटेकचे माजी कुलगुरू प्रा. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांची नवीदिल्ली येथील केंद्रीय संस्कृत विद्यापीठात कुलगुरू म्हणून नियुक्ती झाली आहे. मागील ५० वर्षांत संस्कृतला ठरवून कोपऱ्यात ढकलले गेले, असे सडेतोड मत व्यक्त करतानाच ते संस्कृतच्या विकासाबरोबरच पाली आणि प्राकृत यांचाही विकास होईल, असे ठामपणे सांगतात. संस्कृत शिक्षणाशी संबंधित विषयांवर प्रा. वरखेडी यांच्याशी साधलेला हा संवाद.

■ **प्रश्न : तुमच्या कार्यकाळात रामटेक संस्कृत विद्यापीठाने केलेल्या प्रगतीचा आलेख कसा मांडाल?**

–२०१७ मध्ये मी संस्कृत विद्यापीठात कुलगुरू म्हणून काम सुरू केले. त्यावेळी तरुण चमू होती, त्यांना दिशा देणे गरजेचे होते. विद्यापीठाला स्वतःचा परिसर नव्हता, विस्तार नव्हता आणि पुरेसा निधीही नव्हता. आम्ही योग्यप्रकारे क्षमताधारित नियोजन केले. सरकार, राज्यपाल कार्यालय आणि समाजाशी चांगले संबंध ठेवत काम सुरू केले. मागील तीन वर्षांत रामटेक येथे परिसर विकसित झाला आहे, वारंगा परिसराचे काम सुरू केले. रामटेक परिसरात २५०० विद्यार्थी होते, ते आज ३० हजार झाले आहेत. एकूण विद्यापीठात ७५ हजार विद्यार्थी शिक्षण घेत आहे. संपूर्ण राज्यात विद्यापीठाशी संलग्न असलेल्या कॉलेजांची संख्या ३९ वरुन २३०वर गेली आहे तर ३०० कॉलेजांचे अर्ज प्रतीक्षायादीत आहेत. विद्यापीठाला नॅकमध्ये बी-प्लसवरून ए-प्लस मिळाले आहे आणि आम्ही ए-प्लस प्लसच्या अगदी जवळ पोहोचलो आहोत. आजघडीला सात राज्यांमधील तसेच नेपाळ, श्रीलंका येथील विद्यार्थी विद्यापीठात शिकत आहेत. नजीकच्या काही वर्षांत संपूर्ण दक्षिण आशियातून विद्यार्थी नागपुरातील आमच्या आंतरराष्ट्रीय केंद्रात शिकायला येतील. आंतरराष्ट्रीय अभ्यास केंद्राचे काम करोनाकाळात मागे पडले होते. त्यासाठीचा १० कोटींचा निधी आम्हाला मिळाला आहे. तेही काम पूर्णत्वास जाईल.

■ **प्रश्न : संस्कृत आणि डिजिटलायजेशन यावर विद्यापीठात कसे काम केले?**

–प्रशासन आणि शिक्षण व संशोधन अशा दोन आघाड्यांवर संस्कृत विद्यापीठात काम केले. विद्यापीठाचे सर्व आर्थिक व्यवहार आम्ही ऑनलाइन असे होते. याशिवाय, परीक्षा, संलग्नीकरण, दीक्षांत अशा सगळ्या गोष्टी सगळ्यात आधी आम्ही ऑनलाइन केल्या. करोनापूर्व काळातच आम्ही ऑनलाइन शिक्षणास प्रारंभ केला आणि असे करणारे कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठ हे देशभरातील पहिले संस्कृत विद्यापीठ होते. इतरांना या बाबींचे आम्ही प्रशिक्षण दिले. दूरस्थ शिक्षणही आम्ही ऑनलाइन स्वरूपात सुरू केले आहे. शैक्षणिक स्तरावर कित्येक हस्तलिखित आणि सुमारे ५० हजार पुस्तके डिजिटल स्वरूपात आणली आहेत. विद्यापीठाच्या ऑनलाइन ग्रंथालयातून ती कुणालाही बघता येतील.

■ **प्रश्न : संस्कृतच्या शिक्षणाला वाव आणि भविष्य आहे काय?**

–संस्कृत पंडित तयार करणे हे संस्कृत शिक्षणाचे ध्येय नाही. संगीत शिकणारे सगळे मोठे गायक, वादक होत नाहीत. पण, संगीत समजण्याची क्षमता त्यांच्यात निर्माण होते. तीच बाब संस्कृतलाही लागू होते. संस्कृतमध्ये आपले किमान पाच हजार वर्षांचे ज्ञान उपलब्ध आहे. इंग्रजी आले नाही तर इंजिनीअरिंग आणि मेडिकलचे शिक्षण कसे घेणार? संस्कृतातील विविध शाखांबद्दलचे ज्ञान समजून घ्यायचे असेल तर संस्कृत शिकावे लागेल. राष्ट्रीय शिक्षण धोरणातही याचा पुरस्कार केला गेला आहे. त्यामुळे संस्कृत विद्यापीठे ही आता अनेकशाखीय विद्यापीठे म्हणून आकारास येणार आहेत. प्राचीन भारतीय ज्ञान हे नव्या काळाला अनुसरून सादर करावे लागणार आहे. त्यासाठीचे अभ्यासक्रम, अभ्याससाहित्य आणि शिक्षक तयार करण्याची जबाबदारी येत्या काळात संस्कृत विद्यापीठांवर राहणार आहे.

■ **प्रश्न : पण, समाज संस्कृत भाषेचा स्वीकार करेल का?**

–लोकांमध्येही आपल्या देशाबद्दलचे ज्ञान जाणून घेण्याची इच्छा वाढली आहे. मात्र, हे ज्ञान कुठे आहे, त्याचा कसा उपयोग करावयाचा हे माहिती नाही. भारत काय आहे, हे ओळखून सर्व क्षेत्रांत पुढील वाटचाल करावी, हा विचार मूळ धरतो आहे. केवळ उजव्या विचारांचेच नव्हे तर शशी थरुर यांच्यासारखे नेतेही या विचाराचे समर्थन करीत आहेत. पुढील ३० वर्षे यावर सातत्याने काम करावे लागेल. भारत स्वतंत्र झाल्यापासून संस्कृतला मुख्य प्रवाहातून बाजूला टाकले गेले. तिला वैभव प्राप्त करून द्यावयाचे असेल तर पुढील किमान १०० वर्षे काम करावे लागणार आहे. आणि जुने वैभव आणणे म्हणजे जुन्या बाबींचे पुनरुज्जीवन नव्हे तर ज्ञानाला नव्या परिभाषेत मांडणे आहे. असे झाल्यास लोक आणि समाज निश्चितच मोठ्या प्रमाणात संस्कृतकडे वळतील. हा प्रवास आता कुठे सुरू झाला आहे.

■ **प्रश्न : संस्कृतप्रमाणेच जुन्या असणाऱ्या पाली, प्राकृत या भाषांचा विकास आता शक्य आहे का?**

–संस्कृत, पाली आणि प्राकृत या तिन्ही भाषा परस्परपूरक आहेत आणि परस्परावलंबी आहेत. त्या एकत्र नांदणाऱ्या भाषा आहेत. मात्र, आपल्या देशात संस्कृत हिंदूंची, पाली बौद्धांची आणि प्राकृत जैनांची अशी विभागणी अकारण आणि हेतुपुरस्सर करण्यात आली आहे. संस्कृतचा संबंध केवळ धार्मिक बाबींशी जोडण्यात आला. विभाजनाचा हा प्रकार मागील ५० वर्षांत घडला आहे. या तिन्ही भाषांना एकत्र प्रवास करावा लागेल. किंबहुना, जितका संस्कृतचा विकास होईल तितका या दोन्ही प्राचीन भाषांचाही विकास होत जाईल. फरक केवळ एवढाच आहे की, संस्कृत भाषा अनेक प्रयत्नांमधून जिवंत ठेवली गेली आहे. पाली आणि प्राकृत यांच्यासाठी थोडे अधिक प्रयत्न करावे लागतील.

Research Focus

HRD Ministry launches project to promote Indic knowledge

■ By Vijay Phanshikar
UNDATED

THE Union Ministry of Human Resource Development has set in motion a vigorous process at the highest level to initiate 'research in Indian traditional knowledge systems'. Recognising that there are several persons, groups and institutions working in this area, the Ministry decided to set up a dedicated division to take the initiative further. A group of scholars, including Dr Anil Sahashrabudhe, Chairman of All India Council for Technical Education, and Dr Anil Joshi, has been nominated to drive the initiative.

A meeting led by Union HRD Minister Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' on March 18, 2020, in New Delhi identified following areas of traditional Indian knowledge to be promoted through the new project: Arts, Music, Dance, Drama, Culture, Agriculture, Water Harvesting, Health, Ayurveda, Nadi Pariksha, Yoga, Mathematics, Science and technology, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Astronomy, Energy Sources, *Panchang*, Civil Engineering, Architecture, Temple Architecture, Materials and Mechanical Engineering, Musical Instruments, Philosophy, Psychology, Geoarchaeology, Social Sciences, Management, Governance, Economics, Languages, Linguistics, Literature, Sports, Mantras, Genetics, Embryology, Gynaecology, Computational Sanskrit, Ancient Universities, Education etc. This initiative of the HRD Ministry has its genesis in a serious and widespread intellectual activity going on in the country for the past some time motivated by the thought that traditional knowledge of India has been comprehensive and needs not just to be preserved but also to be implemented and applied practically.

An informal grouping that is working in this area is being headed by Dr Vijay Bhatkar, the maker of Param super-computer. Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice Chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek; and Dr Sai Susarla, Dean of the School of Vedic Science at MIT, Pune, are other two members of the group whose stated mission is 'revive Indic thought and study of Sanskrit-based knowledge system for global welfare'.

"The idea is to put this vast resource of traditional knowledge into what we call Mission Mode. The idea is to push the knowledge traditionally available to India into the one of active implementation, like the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) did with its Moon Mission. It harnessed multiple disciplines for the stated mission. We wish to bring out the vast Sanskrit-based Indian knowledge out in the open for active use by promoting its serious studies and research", Dr Varakhedi told 'The Hitavada'. The group has called the effort 'Mission Sanjeevani'.

Dr Varakhedi said that much of the effort in this area so far was in the preservation mode, "as if we have to keep that vast knowledge somehow intact. That idea is passe`. Now we wish to promote Indic culture and knowledge as an active tool in the hands of our country. The idea is also to ensure that all persons and groups and institutions that are already working for the cause are brought together so that the project assumes a national scale".

The group is working to create a system of Sanskrit-based knowledge studies that would have a positive impact on lifestyle of people in modern India. "We believe that India has a lot of knowledge to offer to the world. We also believe that knowledge is complete. It is constantly evolving and will keep enriching itself with the help of new research etc. Unfortunately, until now, this great repository of traditional knowledge remained concealed in archives and ancient texts. We propose to bring all that out for practical use. The HRD Ministry is working with the same goal in mind," Dr Varakhedi added.

Highlighting the need for a comprehensive approach to the project, Dr Varakhedi stressed that the whole initiative will have to be brought on the national agenda in the sense private institutions and persons will have to be brought on board with the Government. The HRD Ministry has recognised this aspect correctly," Dr Varakhedi stated.

The Bhatkar-Varakhedi-Susarla group has been actively working on the basic document that would offer a framework for the thought of pushing Indic knowledge into a Mission Mode for active and practical implement

Waranga campus of KKSU to revive Indian Health Science

THE LIVE NAGPUR

written by Ajay Mardikar
September 9, 2021

Innovative are the ideas Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi implements. They are neither fantasy nor impractical. It appears that like his concept of 'Sanskrit for future's, the new campus of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University at Varanga village near Nagpur, is being developed.

Prof Varakhedi is Vice-Chancellor of the University for a fixed term, which will end in about 15-16 months. But he has planned the new campus for at least next 25 years.

In the land of about 50 acres, the first to come up was a water storage tank of about half acre. The campus will never face scarcity of water. In about 5 acres plantation has been done. The plants will be fully grown, by the time the cement concrete buildings are completed.

Selection of the plants was also planned looking at the university's perspective plan for the next 20 years.

Prof Varakhedi is planning the promotion of Ayurved and Yoga. A good portion of the area will have plants having medicinal value. Many of them find mention in literature connected to Ayurved. Efforts to integrate the ancient life science with modern scientific development will help in improving overall health of people of India, he stressed.

Prof Varakhedi's efforts has helped the KK Sanskrit University to get green signal for starting three satellite centres in Maharashtra. They will become operational soon. Primarily the centres will popularise Sanskrit for its use in oral communication. Once people start speaking the language, they can explore knowledge in the original Indian culture.

Ayurved and Yoga has received global recognition. They can be measured and proved on modern scientific parameters. Entire world can be benefited by properly promoting this ancient Indian science in modern terms, Prof Varakhedi said.

Contribution to Education Field

Dainik Bhaskar 29.08.2021

क्यों हमारे विश्वविद्यालय राष्ट्रीय-अंतरराष्ट्रीय रैंकिंग में पिछड़ रहे हैं

भाषा विश्वविद्यालयों को रैंकिंग प्रणाली में नहीं दिया जाता स्थान, फिर कैसे होगी गुणवत्ता पर बात?

संस्कृत विवि कुलगुरु ने खुल कर साझा किए विचार, कहा मूल्यांकन का तरीका परिपूर्ण नहीं

भास्कर न्यूज | नागपुर

भारतीय संविधान की 8वीं सूची में कुल 22 भाषाओं को जगह दी गई है। सरकार इन भाषाओं के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए प्रयास के कई दावे करती है। इनकी शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए समर्पित विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना भी की गई है। लेकिन किसी शिक्षा संस्थान के बारे में जब भी चर्चा होती है, तो उसकी रैंकिंग की बात जरूर उठती है। क्योंकि रैंकिंग एक प्रमाण होता है कि संबंधित शिक्षा संस्थान को गुणवत्ता की कसौटी पर परखा गया है। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य है कि देश के भाषा विश्वविद्यालयों को केंद्रीय शिक्षा विभाग की एनआईआरएफ (नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट रैंकिंग फ्रेमवर्क) में कोई स्थान नहीं है। जबकि इंजीनियरिंग, फार्मसी, प्रबंधन, मेडिकल, लॉ व अन्य फैकल्टी के लिए बाकायदा एनआईआरएफ में श्रेणियां है।

भारत का मध्यांचल कई नामीगिरामी भाषा विश्वविद्यालयों की हृदयस्थली है। महाकवि कालिदास के नाम पर नागपुर के रामटेक में कवि कुलगुरु कालिदास विश्वविद्यालय है। वर्धा में महात्मा गांधी अंतरराष्ट्रीय हिंदी विश्वविद्यालय है। हैदराबाद में मौलाना आजाद केंद्रीय उर्दू विश्वविद्यालय जैसा जाना माना संस्थान है। ऐसे में रैंकिंग प्रणाली में समावेश ना होने के कारण कैसे हमारे भाषा विश्वविद्यालयों की गुणवत्ता नजरअंदाज हो रही है, इस पर हमने रामटेक स्थित कवि कुलगुरु कालिदास संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय के कुलगुरु डॉ.श्रीनिवास वरखेडी से चर्चा की। वर्ष 1997 में स्थापित इस विश्वविद्यालय को नैक से विवि को बी प्लस प्लस का दर्जा है। एजुकेशन वर्ल्ड नामक निजी रैंकिंग प्रणाली में संस्थान को भारत में 62 और प्रदेश में 6वां क्रमांक दिया गया है।

मूल्यांकन का तरीका सर्वमान्य नहीं है

डॉ.वरखेडी के अनुसार सबसे मुख्य मुद्दा तो यह है कि भाषा विश्वविद्यालय के लिए एनआईआरएफ प्रणाली में कोई श्रेणी ही नहीं है। इसके समावेश के लिए उन्होंने हाल ही में केंद्रीय शिक्षा विभाग से पत्र व्यवहार भी किया है। दूसरा मुद्दा यह कि उनका मूल्यांकन का तरीका भी सबको स्वीकारयोग्य नहीं है। उदाहरण के लिए यदि किसी विश्वविद्यालय को 20 करोड़ की रिसर्च फंडिंग मिले, तो उसकी रिसर्च और पेटेंट बढ़ जाते हैं, ऐसे में संस्थान ज्यादा स्कोर प्राप्त कर लेता है। अगले वर्ष जब फंडिंग कम हो तो इसका उलट असर होता है। यह भी देखा जाता है कि इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कितना सक्षम है, जबकि नए विश्वविद्यालयों की इमारतों को ही बनने में वर्षों का समय लगता है। सरकारी गति से यह निर्माणकार्य और मंद होता है। ऐसे में रैंकिंग में स्कोर कट जाता है। इसमें विश्वविद्यालय की कोई गलती नहीं होती।

क्या चुनौतियां हैं

डॉ.वरखेडी कहते हैं कि अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों की तुलना में संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय नया है। इसकी स्थापना को लगभग 24 वर्ष ही हुए है। ऐसे में विश्वविद्यालय अपने प्रारंभिक दौर में है। प्रदेश के अन्य संस्थानों की ही तरह रिक्त पदों की समस्या यहां भी है। प्रोफेसरों के 34 पद मंजूर हैं, इसमें से 40 प्रतिशत पद रिक्त हैं। इससे स्टूडेंट-टीचर रेशो पर असर पड़ता है। इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर और शिक्षकों के पद रैंकिंग प्रणाली में अहम स्थान रखते हैं। लेकिन दोनों विषयों पर तीव्र गति से कार्य जारी है।

विवि के मजबूत पक्ष भी गिनाए

साक्षात्कार में डॉ.वरखेडी ने दावा किया कि संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय गुणवत्ता और नवाचारों के मामले में किसी तरह कम नहीं हैं। बीते 24 वर्षों की यात्रा में विवि ने व्यापक प्रतिष्ठा हासिल की। समय के साथ बढ़ते हुए इससे जुड़ी विद्यार्थी संख्या 26000 (कैंपस और संलग्नित महाविद्यालय मिला कर) है। आगामी समय में अन्य कई कॉलेज विवि से संलग्नता प्राप्त करेंगे, तब इसकी विद्यार्थी संख्या 50 हजार के करीब होने का दावा विवि प्रशासन की ओर से किया जा रहा है।

पाठ्यक्रमों को अपडेट किया :

डॉ.वरखेडी ने बताया कि सामान्यतः संस्कृत की शिक्षा लेकर विद्यार्थी अध्यापन या रिसर्च की ओर बढ़ते हैं। लेकिन विश्वविद्यालय केवल संस्कृत पाठ्यक्रमों तक सीमित नहीं है। विवि बीए, ज्योतिष, सिविल सर्वस, योगा, नैचुरोपैथी, पत्रकारिता, बीसीए, एम.फिल जैसे अनेक पाठ्यक्रम संचालित करता है। विवि ने हाल ही में दूरस्थ शिक्षा केंद्र भी शुरु किया है। प्रदेश में पहला एमएससी योगिक साइंस पाठ्यक्रम शुरु किया है। ताकि विद्यार्थियों के लिए विविध क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध हों।

प्रभात	390-2	480-2
प्रभात नाईट	348-5	118-0
श्रीदेवी	469-9	380-1
श्रीदेवी नाईट	248-4	580-3
राजधानी मार्निंग	130-4	128-1
राजधानी डे	344-1	778-2
राजधानी नाईट	277-6	240-6

शेष

Dainik Bhaskar 04.09.2021

एनआईआरएफ में कोई श्रेणी नहीं, केवल निजी सर्वेक्षणों तक सिमट रहे विश्वविद्यालय

शिक्षकों और विद्यार्थियों में आत्मविश्वास जगाने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं- 'हम किसी से कम नहीं'

अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों की तुलना में क्यों पीछे है गोंडवाना विश्वविद्यालय, बता रहे हैं कुलगुरु

भास्कर न्यूज | नागपुर

देश के पिछड़े जनजातीय तबकों को शिक्षा की मुख्यधारा से जोड़ने के लिए चुनिंदा ही विश्वविद्यालय हैं, जो पूरी तरह आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के लिए समर्पित हैं। अमरकंटक स्थित इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय आदिवासी विश्वविद्यालय के बाद महाराष्ट्र के गड़चिरोली स्थित गोंडवाना विश्वविद्यालय का नाम आता है। इस क्षेत्र को प्रदेश के सबसे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में गिना जाता है। वष 2011 में स्थापित इस विश्वविद्यालय ने वर्ष 2020 में पूरे प्रदेश के लिए उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किया। गोंडवाना विश्वविद्यालय कोरोना संक्रमण के कारण ऑनलाइन परीक्षा सफलतापूर्वक लेने वाला पहला विश्वविद्यालय कहलाया। विश्वविद्यालय के इतिहास में इसे एक उपलब्धि माना जाएं, फिर भी अन्य कई चुनौतियों से निपटना अभी शेष है।

तो क्या वर्ष 2011 में स्थापित गडचिरोली स्थित गोंडवाना विश्वविद्यालय इस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति कर पा रहा हैं ? विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन कौन से विजन को लेकर काम कर रहा हैं? क्या इस विश्वविद्यालय को कभी देश के शीर्ष शिक्षा संस्थानों की सूची में जगह मिलेगी? हमने विश्वविद्यालय के कुलगुरु डॉ.श्रीनिवास वरखेडी से चर्चा करके जानने का प्रयास किया। रामटेक स्थित कवि कुलगुरु कालिदास संस्कृत

विश्वविद्यालय के कुलगुरु डॉ.वरखेडी बीते एक वर्ष से गोंडवाना विश्वविद्यालय के कुलगुरु पद का प्रभार संभाल रहे हैं।

कहां कमियां हैं

डॉ.वरखेडी के अनुसार बीते एक वर्ष के अनुभव में विश्वविद्यालय की कार्यशैली, शिक्षकों, विद्यार्थियों और कर्मचारियों के विचार जानने के बाद उन्हें लगा कि विश्वविद्यालय में क्षमता बहुत है, लेकिन उत्साह की कमी है। इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर के मामले में विश्वविद्यालय पीछे है। अब तक विश्वविद्यालय में यह बातें होती हैं कि हमें अमरावती विश्वविद्यालय या नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय जैसा बनना है, मैं इससे सहमत नहीं हूं। हम किसी के जैसे क्यों बनें ? अपनी कमियों और खूबियों को पहचान कर काम करें। ऐसे में उन्होंने सर्वप्रथम शिक्षकों, कर्मचारियों और विद्यार्थियों की मानसिकता में बदलाव लाकर उनमें आत्मविश्वास कायम करने के प्रयास शुरु हुए। वहीं विश्वविद्यालय के इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर के लिए 200 एकड़ जमीन के अधिग्रहण की प्रक्रिया को तेजी मिली है। इसके लिए विश्वविद्यालय ने जिलाधिकारी के पास जरुरी निधि जमा कर दी है। ऐसे में आगामी कुछ वर्ष विश्वविद्यालय में इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर विकास देखने को मिलेगा।

आगे क्या बदलाव देखने मिलेंगे

विश्वविद्यालय के आगामी कुछ महीनों कैसे होंगे, क्या नए उपक्रम विश्वविद्यालय शुरू करेगा? यह प्रश्न पूछने पर डॉ.वरखेडी ने बताया कि विश्वविद्यालय आगामी 27 सितंबर को दस वर्ष पूरे करने जा रहा है। इस अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय में कई नई योजनाएं शुरू करने की तैयारी की जा रही है। विद्यार्थियों को केंद्र में रख कर "अर्न एंड लर्न" योजना का विस्तार करने जा रहे है, इसके लिए 25 लाख रुपए का फंड आरक्षित रखेंगे। इसी तरह जर्नल प्रकाशन, लेक्चर सीरीज और अन्य कुछ योजनाओं पर मंथन चल रहा है। सबसे खास बात कि विश्वविद्यालय के प्रयासों से गड़चिरोली में स्टूडेंट फेसेलिटेशन सेंटर शुरु होगा। साथ ही शिक्षा सह-संचालक भी सप्ताह में कुछ दिन गड़चिरोली में बताएंगे, जिससे यहां के शिक्षा से जुड़े मसले तेजी से हल होंगे।

ऑनलाइन परीक्षा लेकर पूरे प्रदेश में मिसाल कायम की

मार्च 2020 में लॉकडाउन लगने के बाद प्रदेश के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों की प्रत्यक्ष परीक्षा बंद हो गई थीं। कई महीने तो यह तय करने में लग गए कि परीक्षा ऑनलाइन लेनी है या ऑफलाइन। इसके बाद तय हुआ कि सभी परीक्षा ऑनलाइन ली जाएगी। इसमें कई बड़े-बड़े विश्वविद्यालयों के पसीने छूट गए। सिस्टम गड़बड़ा गया, सर्वर क्रैश हुए और अन्य कई परेशानियां आईं। लेकिन ऐसी स्थिति में गोंडवाना विश्वविद्यालय प्रदेश का ऐसा पहला विश्वविद्यालय बना जिसने ऑनलाइन परीक्षा लेकर उन्हें सफलतापूर्वक संपन्न कराया। इसके लिए कुलगुरु ने स्वयं अलग अलग चरणों में करीब 1 हजार विद्यार्थियों के समूहों से संवाद साधा। उनकी राय जानी। विद्यार्थी ऑनलाइन परीक्षा के लिए तैयार थे। विद्यार्थियों और विश्वविद्यालय के समन्वय से ऑनलाइन परीक्षा लेकर गोंडवाना विश्वविद्यालय ने प्रदेश में मिसाल कायम की।

Recognition to KKSU

The Hitavada, esteemed English Daily in Vidarbha recognized KKSU for its quality programs in 2018. Special story on Top institutes flourish …..31.12.2018

Flashback 2018 EDUCATION

Top institutes flourish; surge in institutional focus on quality

■ By Vikas Vaidya

IN 2018, Nagpur saw settling down of top educational institutions and announcements of some more. Almost all technical institutions went for accreditation by National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC). As far as quality education is concerned, most of the institutes realised its importance and started endeavoring to achieve it. At the same time over 70 colleges are closed down permanently. At the end of three years of existence, top institutes in city still have not shifted to their own places, is the irony. Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University (MAFSU) that was quite active in conducting activities, remained silent while Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU) made a fantastic impression on society by conducting quality programmes. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) maintained its flag high while volume-wise, standard-wise Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU) has gone down. Colleges like Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management (RCOEM) and Yashwantrao Chavan College of Engineering (YCCE) maintained their rankings at national level.

Three years ago Nagpur witnessed certain developments in education sector as Indian Institute of Management (IIM), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Maharashtra National Law University (MNLU), Government College of Engineering (GCoE) made a stunning entry. The announcement of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) too was made with much hype but it has not come, the reasons best known to authorities. Symbiosis University too is in the waiting. Now IIM, IIIT, MNLU, GCoE have settled down while AIIMS too started functioning from the academic year 2018-19. All these institutes except GCoE are running in premises not owned by them. In fact all the institutes have got huge land at prime places but construction works have not begin yet. AIIMS and IIM got land in MIHAN; land has been identified for IIIT and MNLU near Kaldongri.

Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Nagpur

Maharashtra National Law University (MNLU)

Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University (MAFSU)

Until, last year MAFSU conducted many activities. This year number has come down to zero. KKSU under its Vice-Chancellor Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi has maintained its vibrancy and there is an enhancement in the quality of programmes it organised throughout the year. After the death of Dr K Krishnakumar, Vice-Chancellor of YCMOU, the graph of this good open university is continuously going down. On the other, IGNOU is moving ahead under its creative Regional Director Dr P Sivaswaroop. IGNOU is endeavoring to involve people of all fields into its activities. This is a good promotional style which should be adopted by traditional universities.

With apex bodies' insistence on quality and accreditation, most of the technical institutions have suddenly knocked the doors of NAAC and got themselves assessed. Lot of things have been talked about skill development and industry-institute linkage. In fact Maharashtra's Department of Higher and Technical Education along with industry, skill development and other related Ministries conducted first workshop on skill in Nagpur. Vice-Chancellors of all universities in State and other stakeholders had come to Nagpur and made suggestions on how employability could be increased. Nagpur was at Centre when Government talked about industry-institute linkage as Directorate of Technical Education (DTE) began it by holding discussion at RCOEM.

Throughout the year colleges suffered because of scholarship policy of Government. The pending dues mounted to average Rs 5 crore per college.

Central as well as State Government did try to bring something new in higher education but they failed in its application as they did not take stakeholders into confidence. That is why the confusion among students, teachers, college-owners remained supreme.

Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT- Nagpur)

Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU)

Recongnitions & Awards to KKSU

The Hitavada
02.06.2020

KKSU tops Sanskrit varsities in country

■ Principal Correspondent

EDUCATION World, The Human Development Magazine Bengaluru has published India Government University Ranking 2020-21. According to this ranking, Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU) has topped Sanskrit universities in the country. The university secures sixth position in all universities in Maharashtra while stood at 60th position in national ranking.

The raking was decided on the basis of ten parameters. They include teachers' quality, teachers' development, research and innovation, curriculum and education system, industrial relations, employment, infrastructural facilities, identity at international level, leadership and administrative points.

The KKSU campus. (R) Dr Srinivasa Varakhedi, V-C of KKSU.

This achievement of KKSU is being hailed in all walks of life. Vice Chancellor Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi said, "Getting top slot among all Sanskrit universities in India, by the ranking declared by Education World has motivated us. With this achievement we could tell everybody that KKSU can work like any other institution that runs professional courses. We want to prepare a good draft for which we need support from society, Government and others. This ranking is the beginning towards what we want to achieve. This is the success of our team work."

Registrar of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University has congratulated Prof Varakhedi and all the team members. University is mulling over preparing plan as to how the work to be continued post-corona situation, expressed Vijay Kumar.

Prof Varakhedi is known for his flexible attitude. He has come up with several technological modes to run university. He has made KKSU digitally globalised. Internal workflow management system, digital meetings, webinar, on-line teaching, PhD oral examination have been globalised. KKSU is the first university in Maharashtra to adopt Integrated University Management System.

Prof Varakhedi took charge as Vice-Chancellor two years ago and changed the perspective. For the first time since its inception, KKSU has become more vibrant. He has focussed on academics, society oriented and research-based projects, administrative reforms for development of university.

Tarun Bharat - 07.06.2020

कालिदास विद्यापीठ संस्कृत विद्यापीठांमध्ये अव्वल

◆ नागपूर, १ जून

नुकतीच भारतातील १५० विद्यापीठांची क्रमवारी जाहीर करण्यात आली. यानुसार कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाला राष्ट्रीय क्रमवारीत ६० वे स्थान प्राप्त झाले आहे. राज्यातील विद्यापीठांच्या क्रमवारीत कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाला सहावे स्थान मिळाले आहे. एज्युकेशन वर्ल्ड, द ह्युमन डेव्हलपमेन्ट मॅगझिन, बंगळुरू यांनी प्रसिद्ध केलेल्या क्रमवारीत विद्यापीठाला हे स्थान मिळाले आहे.

ही क्रमवारी विविध निकषांच्या आधारे प्राप्त गुणांच्या अनुषंगाने निश्चित करण्यात आली. यात प्राध्यापक गुणवत्ता, प्राध्यापक विकास, संशोधन आणि नाविन्य, अभ्यासक्रम आणि शिक्षणपद्धती, उद्योगजगत संबंध, रोजगार, पायाभूत सोयीसुविधा, आंतरराष्ट्रीय ओळख आदी विषयावर गुणांकन करण्यात आले. उच्च शिक्षणाच्या क्षेत्रात मानाच्या यादीत राष्ट्रीय, राज्य आणि संस्कृत विद्यापीठांच्या क्रमवारीत कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाने घेतलेली ही गरुडझेप विद्यापीठासाठी, महाराष्ट्रासाठी आणि नागपूरसाठी गौरवाची ठरली आहे. राष्ट्रीय आणि राज्य पातळीवर विद्यापीठाला मिळालेले मानांकन नक्कीच प्रेरणादायी असून, हे यश सांघिक आहे, अशी प्रतिक्रिया कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी व्यक्त केली. ◀(तभा वृत्तसेवा)

संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचा सन्मान

नागपूर: भारतातील १५० विद्यापीठांची राष्ट्रीय क्रमवारी जाहीर झाली असून यात कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाला राष्ट्रीय क्रमवारीत ६० वे स्थान प्राप्त झाले आहे. राज्यातील विद्यापीठांच्या क्रमवारीत विद्यापीठाला सहावे स्थान तर संस्कृत विद्यापीठांमध्ये अव्वल ठरले आहे. एज्युकेशन वर्ल्ड, द ह्युमन डेव्हलपमेंट मॅगझिन, बेंगलुरू यांनी प्रसिद्ध केलेल्या इंडिया गव्हर्नमेंट युनिव्हर्सिटी रँकिंग २०२०-२१ मध्ये विद्यापीठाला ही क्रमवारी प्राप्त झाली आहे. राष्ट्रीय क्रमवारीत विद्यापीठाला प्राप्त झालेले स्थान हे आमच्यासाठी नक्कीच प्रेरणादायी आहे. अन्य कोणत्याही व्यावसायिक अभ्यासक्रम चालवणाऱ्या संस्थेप्रमाणे संस्कृत विद्यापीठ हे कार्य करू शकते, हेच यातून स्पष्ट झाल्याचे कुलगुरू प्रो. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी सांगितले.

Recognitions & Awards to KKSU

KKSU has been honored with prestigious Auropath Global Award 2019 by Auropath & Shri Aravind Society, Puducherry.

Maharashtra Times - 05.11.2019

छत्तीसगडचे मुख्यमंत्री भूपेश बघेल यांच्या हस्ते 'नवोन्मुख विद्यापीठ' या गटात कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाला ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल पुरस्काराने सन्मानित करण्यात आले.

संस्कृत विद्यापीठाला 'ऑरोपथ'

म. टा. प्रतिनिधी, नागपूर

पुदुचेरी येथील श्री अरविंद सोसायटीच्या ऑरोपथ संस्थेच्यावतीने दिला जाणारा ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल पुरस्कार रामटेक येथील कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाला मिळाला आहे.

उच्चशिक्षण क्षेत्रात लक्षणीय कामगिरी करणाऱ्या शैक्षणिक संस्था, विद्यापीठे आणि प्राध्यापकांचा गौरव ऑरोपथ संस्थेच्यावतीने दरवर्षी केला जातो. विविध क्षेत्रांत उत्कृष्ट कामगिरी करणारी विद्यापीठे, कॉलेजेस, शाळा, शालेय शिक्षक आणि विद्यापीठ शिक्षक यांना हे पुरस्कार प्रदान करण्यात येतात. यंदा हा पुरस्कार शनिवारी छत्तीसगडची राजधानी रायपूर येथील हॉटेल सयाजी येथे आयोजित करण्यात आला होता. छत्तीसगडचे मुख्यमंत्री भूपेश बघेल यांच्याहस्ते 'नवोन्मुख विद्यापीठ' या संवर्गात कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाला ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल पुरस्कार २०१९ देऊन सन्मानित करण्यात आले.

संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या संस्कृत आणि संस्कृतेतर भाषा शाखेच्या अधिष्ठाता प्रा. नंदा पुरी, कुलसचिव प्रा. विजयकुमार, संस्कृत भाषा व साहित्य विभागप्रमुख प्रा. कविता होले, वित्त व लेखा अधिकारी डॉ. रामचंद्र जोशी, रामटेक परिसर संचालक डॉ. ह्रषिकेश दलाई यांनी स्वीकारला.

'हा पुरस्कार विद्यापीठासाठी प्रोत्साहनपर असून, गेल्या दोन वर्षांत विविध स्तरांवर केलेल्या कामगिरीचे हे यश आहे. शैक्षणिक, संशोधन, विस्तार सेवा, आंतरराष्ट्रीय, राष्ट्रीय व राज्यस्तरावर प्राध्यापक आणि विद्यार्थ्यांनी यश प्राप्त केले आहे. विद्यापीठाने विविध संस्थांशी केलेले सामंजस्य करार, शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी व कर्मचारी यांच्यासंदर्भात राबविलेले विविध प्रकल्प व उपलब्ध करून दिलेल्या सुविधा या सर्व गोष्टींचा परिणामस्वरूप हा पुरस्कार मिळाला आहे. विद्यापीठासाठी हा पुरस्कार प्रेरणादायी आहे. विविध शैक्षणिक, प्रशासकीय विभाग, प्राध्यापक, अधिकारी, कर्मचारी यांच्या एकत्रित सातत्यपूर्ण आणि कठोर परिश्रमाचे हा पुरस्कार फलित आहे', असे मत संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू प्रा. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी व्यक्त केले.

Rashtraprakash- 04.11.2019

संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय को 'ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल अवार्ड'

पुडुचेरी की अरविंद सोसायटी ने दिया पुरस्कार

रामटेक, राप्र संवादक

कविगुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय को 'ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल अवार्ड्स' से सम्मानित किया गया है. उच्च शिक्षा में उल्लेखनिय कार्य करने वाली शिक्षा संस्था, विश्वविद्यालय और प्राध्यापकों का सम्मान पुडुचेरी स्थित श्री अरविंद सोसायटी द्वारा हरवर्ष किया जाता है. 'ऑरोपथ ग्लोबलअवार्ड2019' यह पुरस्कार रायपुर स्थित सयाली होटल में छत्तीसगढ़ के मुख्यमंत्री भूपेश बघेल के हाथों नवोन्मुख विद्यापीठ संवर्ग अंतर्गत कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय को 'ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल अवार्ड' यह पुरस्कार देकर सम्मानित किया गया.यह पुरस्कार विश्वविद्यालय की संस्कृत तथा संस्कृतेतर भाषा संकाय के डीन प्रो. नंदा पुरी, कुलसचिव प्रो. विजयकुमार, संसकृत भाषा तथा साहित्य विभाग प्रमुख प्रो. कविता होले, वित्त व लेखा अधिकारी डी. रामचंद्र जोशी, रामटेक परिसर संचालक डॉ. ऋषिकेश दलाई ने स्वीकार किया. इस पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त करते हुए कुलगुरू प्रो. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी ने कहा, यह पुरस्कार विश्वविद्यालय के लिए प्रोत्साहनपर है. विगत दो वर्षों में विश्वविद्यालय ने विभिन्न स्तरों पर जो प्रगती की उसकी यह सफलता है. शिक्षा अनुसंधान, विस्तार सेवा, आंतरराष्ट्रीय, राष्ट्रीय व राज्यस्तर पर प्राध्यापक और विद्यार्थियों ने प्राप्त की सफलता तथा विभिन्न संस्थाओं से किए किए जानेवाले सामंन्स्य करार, शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी व कर्मचारी के बारे में चलाए गये विभिन्न प्रकल्प व उपलब्ध की गई सुविधा इन सभी गातों का परिणाम यह पुरस्कार हमारे लिए प्रेरणादायी है.

Deshonnati - 04.11.2019

संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयाला 'नवोन्मुख विद्यापीठ' पुरस्कार

रामटेक. उच्च शिक्षण क्षेत्रात लक्षणीय कामगिरी करणाऱ्या शैक्षणिक संस्था, विद्यापीठ आणि प्राध्यापकांचा गौरव ऑरोपथ ही पुडुचेरी स्थित संस्था अरविंद सोसायटीच्या सहकार्याने दरवर्षी आयोजन करीत असते. ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल अवार्ड 2019 या अंतर्गत विविध क्षेत्रात उत्कृष्ट कामगिरी करणाऱ्या विद्यापीठांसह, महाविद्यालये, शाळा, शिक्षकांना शनिवारी हॉटेल सयाजी रायपूर छत्तीसगड येथे मुख्यमंत्री भूपेश बघेल यांच्या हस्ते नवोन्मुख विद्यापीठ या संवर्गातर्गत कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयाला ऑरोपथ ग्लोबल अवॉर्डस 2019 उत्कृष्ट नवोन्मुख विद्यापीठ पुरस्कार देऊन गौरविण्यात आले.

प्रस्तुत पुरस्कार विश्वविद्यालयाच्या संस्कृत तथा संस्कृतेतर भाषा विभागाच्या अधिष्ठाता प्रो. नंदा पुरी, कुलसचिव प्रो. विजयकुमार, संस्कृत भाषा तथा साहित्य विभाग प्रमुख प्रो. कविता होले, वित्त व लेखा अधिकारी डॉ. रामचंद्र जोशी, रामटेक परिसर संचालक डॉ. ऋषिकेश दलाई यांनी स्वीकारला. याविषयी प्रतिक्रिया देताना कुलगुरू प्रो. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी म्हणाले, हा पुरस्कार विश्वविद्यालयासाठी प्रोत्साहनपर असून, गत दोन वर्षांत विश्वविद्यालयाने विविध स्तरावर केलेल्या कामगिरीचे हे यश आहे. शैक्षणिक, संशोधन, विस्तार सेवा, आंतरराष्ट्रीय, राष्ट्रीय व राज्यस्तरावर प्राध्यापक आणि विद्यार्थ्यांनी प्राप्त केलेले सुयश तसेच विविध संस्थांशी केले जाणारे सामंजस्य करार, शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी व कर्मचारी यांच्यासंदर्भात राबविलेले विविध प्रकल्प व उपलब्ध करून दिलेल्या सुविधा या सर्व गोष्टींचा परिणामस्वरूप हा पुरस्कार आमच्यासाठी निश्चितच प्रेरणादायी आहे. विविध शैक्षणिक, प्रशासकीय विभाग, प्राध्यापक, अधिकारी, कर्मचारी यांच्या एकत्रित सातत्यपूर्ण आणि कठोर परिश्रमाचे हा पुरस्कार फलित असल्याचे प्रा. वरखेडी यांनी सांगितले.

Recongnitions & Awards to KKSU

Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University honoured with Auropath Global Award

■ The award was given at the hands of Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh Bhupesh Baghel at a function held in Raipur

■ **Staff Reporter**

KAVIKULGURU Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU), Ramtek, has been honoured with prestigious Auropath Global Award 2019, by Auropath, organisation working in association with Shri Aravind Society, Puducherry.

The Sanskrit University has been selected as Best Upcoming University. The award was given at the hands of Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh Bhupesh Baghel, during a function held at Hotel Sayaji, Raipur, on Saturday.

The Auropath Global Awards are given to universities, colleges, schools and their teachers for excellence in different fields.

Dean Prof Nanda Puri, Registrar Prof Vijaykumar, Prof Kavita Hole, Finance and Accounts Officer Dr Ramchandra Joshi, Ramtek premises Director Dr Hrushikesh Dalai were present at the function.

Vice-Chancellor of KKSU Dr Shrinivasa Varakhedi has stated that the award is a big encouragement for the University, which has excelled in different field during last two years. This is result of the success in academic, research, extension and performance of teachers and students at national and international levels.

Various projects implemented by the University and facilities provided for the teachers and students have also contributed to the success of the University, added Dr Varakhedi .

A team of KKSU receiving the award at the hands of Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Bhupesh Baghel (centre) at a function held in Raipur.

Recongnitions & Awards to KKSU

The Hitavada 31.08.2020

Prof. Nanda Puri & Prof. Kavita Holey handed over the **ISO Certificate** to Prof. Shrinivasa Varkhedi, Hon'ble VC KKSU has carved a niche in the field of Sanskrit by obtaining the Certificate from Internatinal Standard Organization alias ISO 9001-2015. KKSU has received this Certificate for three years from 2020 to 2023. International Accurate Certification Authority, New Delhi which has been accredited by UASL (England) UK, issued this certificate to KKSU.

KKSU receives ISO 9001-2015 Certificate

Dr Shriniwas Varakhedi receiving the certificate while Prof Nanda Puri and others look on.

■ **Staff Reporter**

KAVIKULAGURU Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU), a well-known University in the field of higher education has carved a niche in the field of Sanskrit by obtaining the Certificate from International Standard Organisation alias ISO 9001-2015.

KKSU has been receiving this Certificate for consecutive three years from 2020 to 2023. International Accurate Certification Authority, New Delhi which has been accredited by UASL (England) UK, issued this certificate to KKSU.

KKSU received this certificate for finding compliance with requirements of Quality Management System for the various programs driven by the University.

These programmes include MPhil, MA in Traditional *Shastras* like *Veda, Vyakarana, Sahitya, Darshan, Vedanta, Vedanga Jyotisha, Yogashastra* etc. as well as Modern subjects, BSc, MSc Yogic Science and Hospitality Studies, BEd, MEd, BA Honors and PG Diploma in *Vedanga Jyotisha* and Yogic Science.

Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor, KKSU expressed that the ISO certificate would be the great achievement of the University.

"I personally congratulate Prof Kavita Holey, Co-ordinator, NAAC and all staff members for their tireless efforts to make this possible. Our responsibility is increased now. We always emphasis on quality not quantity. Quality education is the aim of all academic and research programmes. Our quality gets approval from International Standard Organisation; that's really praiseworthy," said Prof Varakhedi.

This process of ISO certification has been completed by IQAC Director Prof Nanda Puri and IQAC Co-ordinator Prof Kavita Holey under the guidance of Vice-Chancellor Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi.

Tarun Bharat 06.06.2020

कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठ 'डिजिटली ग्लोबलाईज्ड'

कुलगुरूंनी मानले प्रशासनाचे आभार

◆ नागपूर, ५ जून

टाळेबंदीच्या काळात कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाने ऑनलाईन वेबिनार आणि आणि ऑनलाईन वर्ग घेऊन विद्यार्थ्यांच्या अध्ययनात कुठलाही खंड पडू दिला नाही. परिस्थितिसापेक्ष निर्णय घेत विद्यापीठाने त्यांच्या धोरणात बदल केले आणि विद्यार्थ्यांना अध्ययनात गुंतवून ठेवले. त्यामुळेच विद्यापीठाची दखल राष्ट्रीय स्तरावर घेण्यात आली असून विद्यापीठाच्या मानांकनातही मानाचा तुरा खोवण्यात आला आहे.

विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी विशेषतः प्रशासकीय स्तरावर नवनवीन तंत्रज्ञानाचा उपयोग करून प्रशासनाला प्रोत्साहन दिले. विविध स्तरावर विद्यापीठ ऑनलाईन प्रणालीत आणण्यासाठी त्यांनी केलेले प्रयत्न आता यशस्वी झाले आहेत. त्यामुळेच का लिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठ आता डिजिटली ग्लोबलाईज्ड झाले आहे.

रामटेक परिसराचा विकास, पारंपरिक शास्त्राध्ययनासाठी गोळवलकर गुरुजी गुरुकुलाची स्थापना, विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी वसतिगृह, भोजनव्यवस्था, विविध रोजगाराभिमुख अभ्यासक्रम, विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी संशोधन पाठ्यवृत्ती, वारंगा परिसराच्या विकासाचे प्रयत्न, वारंगा येथे आंतरराष्ट्रीय संशोधनाचे केंद्राचे नियोजन, महाकवी कालिदास समग्र वाङ्मयाचे सात खंडात प्रकाशन, संपूर्ण भारतात वाखाणल्या गेलेल्या अखिल भारतीय प्राच्यविद्या परिषदेचे यशस्वी आयोजन, विविध विद्यापीठे आणि संशोधन संस्थांशी सामंजस्य करार, विस्तार सेवा कार्य, महिला सक्षमीकरणासाठी विविध योजना, कार्यशाळा यांच्या सातत्यपूर्ण आयोजनाने विद्यापीठाने आपला लौकिक राखला आहे. त्यामुळेच हे विद्यापीठ आता केवळ प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञान देणारे विद्यापीठ न राहता जगभरात पोहोचले असून विविध देशातील विद्यार्थी संस्कृताध्ययन करण्यासाठी विद्यापीठात मार्गदर्शन घेत आहे. यानिमित्ताने विद्यापीठातील सर्व कर्मचाऱ्यांनी आणि प्राध्यापकांनी मिळून हे कार्य केल्याबद्दल कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांनी विद्यापीठ प्रशासनाचे आभार मानले आहेत.

(तभा वृत्तसेवा)

During Covid period KKSU adopted digitization in all possible way. Not only teaching-learning but also all daily administrative work, various academic programs, lecture series, workshops, webinars, training programs, Faculty Development Program, Yoga Sessions, Online Counselling, Management & Academic Council meetings, Board of Studies Meetings, Ph.D. Viva, Exams and Convocation all these official work, academic programs are executed smoothly under the guidance of Hon'ble VC & other authorities with support of Technical Dept. KKSU worked vibrantly and tirelessly during lockdown period with this spirit ... Work must go on ...!

Recongnitions & Awards to KKSU

सत्यमेव जयते

Certificate

Where there is Rural Wellbeing there is Universal Prosperity

This is to certify that Educational Department of Kavikulaguri Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Administrative Building, Shitalwadi, Mauda Road Ramtek, Maharashtra is now a Recognized Social Entrepreneurship, Swachhta & Rural Engagement Cell (SES REC) Institution. The Institution has successfully framed the SES REC Action Plan and constituted ten working groups for improving facilities in the Campus and the Community/Adopted Villages in the areas of Sanitation & Hygiene, Waste Management, Water Management, Energy Conservation and Greenery post COVID-19, along with the observation of three environment, entrepreneurship and community engagement related days to inculcate in faculty, students and community, the practices of Mentoring, Social Responsibility, Swachhta and Care for Environment and Resources.

Date of Issue: 24 Oct. 2020

Dr. W G Prasanna Kumar
Chairman

Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education
Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education
Government of India

Certificate No.: *MoE/SES REC/MH/OCT/75*

Ministry of Education, Government of India has recognized KKSU as a Social Entrepreneurship, Swachhta & Rural Engagement Cell Instituteion. KKSU's NSS team under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Dinakar Marathe achieve this appreciation.

Awards to Hon'ble VC

KUNJUNNI RAJA ACADEMY OF INDOLOGICAL RESEARCH (KAIR)

Aluva, Ernakulam District, Kerala

Citation Presented to Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi,
(Vice Chancellor, KKSU) **alongwith Annual**
Raja Prabha Puraskar 2020

K. KUNJUNNI RAJA

SHRINIVASA VARAKHEDI

Prof **Shrinivasa Varakhedi** is the Vice Chancellor of Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek, Maharashtra and acting Vice-chancellor of Gondwana University, Gadchiroli. Prof Varakhedi is well known for his contribution towards interdisciplinary studies & research, and for his efforts to bridge the gap between traditional and modern academia. He has extensively worked in the field of Sanskrit Computational Linguistics and Natural Language Processing. His current interests are Sanskrit Pedagogy, E-Repository for Sanskrit, Research Methodology of Shastras and Philosophy of Language.

Prof Varakhedi served as a member of the committee constituted by MHRD for drafting Vision and Road map for Sanskrit. He is a part of the guidelines preparation committee for sanskrit universities in National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Government of India. He has edited more than 30 works and published several scholarly research papers in Sanskrit as well as in English and Kannada in national and international journals. He has been an Editor of the he conference proceedings of International Symposia on Sanskrit Computational Linguistics. He authored The Path of Proofs – Pramanapaddhati of Sri Jayatirtha rendering into English, Pascatyam Tarkashastram, Pancikaprapancah, and many.

Dr Varakhedi has organised and participated in innumerable symposia, colloquia, conferences, seminars and workshops as resource person, special invitee and delivered more than 50 keynote lectures at many reputed organisations and also was chief guest for many convocations. Organizing All India Oriental Conference, 50th Session, 100th year celebration was one among them. Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi is a recipient of Maharshi Badrayan Vyas Samman in 2008. Dr Varakhedi also received Swami Chinmayananda Research Gold medal in 2013. Kunjunni Raja Academy of Indological Research is happy and privileged to present the **Annual Rajaprabha Puraskar 2020** to Prof. **Shrinivasa Varakhedi**, Vice Chancellor, KKSU, Ramtek, Maharashtra.

DATED 11TH DECEMBER 2020

Girish Paliath
Secretary

P. C. Muraleemadhavan
Chairman

KKSU's dynamic Vice-Chancellor Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi has been felicitated with the prestigious "Raja Prabha Award" for his valuable contribution to Traditional Shastras & Modern Computer Science. The award is presented by Kunjunni Raja Indological Research Academy (KRIRA), Ernakulam, Kerala. Decmeber 2020

Awards to Hon'ble VC

Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor **Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi** has been felicitated with the award "Padma Shree Vidyavachaspati Dr Bannanje Govindacharya Prashasti", Bengaluru.

Maharashtra Times
13.12.2020

संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या कुलगुरूंना 'राजप्रभा'

म. टा. प्रतिनिधी, नागपूर

कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू प्रा. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांना प्रतिष्ठेचा राजप्रभा पुरस्कार **श्रीनिवास वरखेडी** मिळाला आहे. केरळमधील एर्नाकुलम येथील कुंजुन्नी राजा इंडॉलॉजिकल रिसर्च अकादमी यांच्यातर्फे हा पुरस्कार प्रदान करण्यात आला.

ही अकादमी प्राच्यविद्याक्षेत्रात संशोधनकार्य करणारी प्रतिष्ठित संस्था आहे. संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष प्रा. पी. सी. मुरलीमाधवन यांनी या पुरस्काराची घोषणा केली होती. कुंजुन्नी राजा हे केरळमधील प्रख्यात संस्कृत आणि प्राच्यविद्या विद्वान होते. त्यांच्या नावावर ३० पुस्तके आणि १५० शोधनिबंध आहेत. २०२० त्यांच्या जन्मशताब्दी वर्षानिमित्त डॉ. वरखेडी यांना परंपरागत शास्त्रविद्या आणि आधुनिक संगणकीय भाषाशास्त्रात दिलेल्या योगदानाकरिता हा पुरस्कार देण्यात आला. रामटेक येथील संस्कृत विद्यापीठात कुंजुन्नी राजा यांच्यावर चर्चासत्र आयोजित केले जाईल, त्याकरिता पुरस्काराची रक्कम देत असल्याचे प्रा. वरखेडी यांनी जाहीर केले. राजप्रभा पुरस्कार मिळाल्याबद्दल संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे कुलसचिव प्रा. विजयकुमार, सर्व अधिष्ठाता आदींनी अभिनंदन केले आहे.

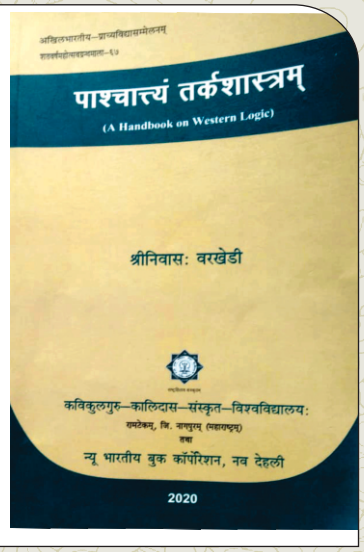
Lokmat - 10.09.2021

श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांच्या ग्रंथाला कर्नाटक विद्यापीठाचा संस्कृत ग्रंथ पुरस्कार

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

रामटेक : कवी कुलगुरू कालीदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू प्रा. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांच्या पाश्चात्य तर्कशास्त्र या ग्रंथाला कर्नाटक संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचा संस्कृत ग्रंथ २०२० पुरस्कार मिळाला आहे. संस्कृत महोत्सवाच्या उद्घाटन सोहळ्यात कर्नाटकचे राज्यपाल थावरचंद गहलोत यांच्या हस्ते प्रा. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांना ग्रंथ पुरस्कार प्रदान करण्यात आला.

प्रा. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांना हा पुरस्कार मिळाल्याबद्दल कुलसचिव डॉ. हरेकृष्ण अगस्ती, सर्व अधिष्ठाता, प्राध्यापक व प्रशासकीय अधिकाऱ्यांनी प्रा. वरखेडी यांचे अभिनंदन केले.



Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bengaluru honored.
"Pashchattya Tarkashastra" - a book authored by Hon'ble Prof. Varakhedi awarded with "Sanskrit Granth Puraskar" by Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bengaluru.

Publication & Research

Marathi Translation of complete Kalidasa's Work in Seven Volumes
Dream Project of Hon'ble VC Prof. Varakhedi at the hands of
Hon'ble Governor Shri Bhagat Singh Koshyariji. 30.09.2019

5 Documentaries on 5 Sanskrit Mahakavyas - A major research project funded by UGC released (in Marathi, Hindi, Sanskrit with Coffee Table Book) by Hon'ble Shri Prakash Jawadekar, Minister HRD, Govt. of India. 14.02.2019

Publication & Research

Centenary 100 Books Publications

100 books on various subjects were published to commemorate this grand academic event. These books include reprints of some rare texts and cover various subjects like Literature, Philosophy, Grammar, Science, Mathematics, Jyotish, Journalism, Education, Pali, Prakrit, Jainism & other in different languages viz. Sanskrit, Marathi, Hindi & English.

AIOC Special isssue Vaidarbhee released by dignitories 10.01.2020

KKSU 8th Convocation

KKSU 9th Convocation

Gondwana 8th & 9th Convocation

Hon'ble VC Gondwana University

COVID Relief Work By NSS, KKSU

KKSU's Ratnagiri Sub-Centre Inauguration

भाषांतर आणि पाठांतरापलीकडे संस्कृत भाषा जपणे आवश्यक

संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्य उपकेंद्राचे उद्घाटन

मुख्यमंत्री उद्धव ठाकरे यांचे प्रतिपादन

मुंबई, दि. २५ (प्रतिनिधी) – संस्कृत विषयाकडे हमखास गुण मिळवण्याचा विषय म्हणून पाहिले जाते. परंतु त्यापलीकडे जाऊन संस्कृत भाषा जपली आणि [illegible] जागवली गेली तर आपल्याला आपली [illegible] कळेल व आपल्यावर चांगले संस्कार होतील. [illegible] केवळ भाषांतर किंवा पाठांतरापुरता या [illegible] करून चालणार नाही, अशी अपेक्षा [illegible] ठाकरे यांनी आज व्यक्त केली. [illegible] कवी कुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत [illegible] रत्नागिरी येथील उपकेंद्राचे मुख्यमंत्री [illegible] हस्ते ऑनलाइन उद्घाटन झाले. [illegible] रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्याचे पालकमंत्री [illegible] अनिल परब, उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षणमंत्री [illegible] कुलगुरू कालिदास [illegible] कुलसचिव डॉ. हरेकृष्ण [illegible] प्रो. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी, रत्नागिरी [illegible] डॉ. दिनकर माळे व अन्य उपस्थित [illegible] रत्नागिरीचे नगराध्यक्ष बंडया साळवी, [illegible] डॉ. बी. एन. पाटील, अध्यापक [illegible] प्राचार्य जोत्स्ना ठाकूर, कुलगुरू श्रीनिवास [illegible] कुलसचिव डॉ. हरेकृष्ण अगस्ती, वित्त व [illegible]

भाषांची जननी संस्कृत

यावेळी बोलताना मुख्यमंत्री पुढे म्हणाले की, आपले वेद वाङ्मय संस्कृतमध्ये आहे. ते समजून घेण्यासाठी या भाषेवर प्रभुत्व नाही मिळवता आले तरी किमान या भाषेचे किमान ज्ञान आपल्याला असायला हवे. संस्कृत ही अनेक भाषांची जननी असल्याचे सांगत रत्नागिरीमध्ये या भाषेच्या जपणुकीसाठी एक महत्त्वाचे पाऊल कवी कुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयाच्या उपकेंद्राच्या माध्यमातून पडत असल्याबद्दल मुख्यमंत्र्यांनी समाधान व्यक्त केले. यासाठी विशेष प्रयत्न केल्याबद्दल उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षणमंत्री उदय सामंत यांचेही मुख्यमंत्र्यांनी कौतुक केले.

संस्कृत व संस्कृती जपणार

संभाजीनगरमधील जिल्ह्यात पैठणमध्ये स्थापन केलेल्या संतपीठाचा तसेच चंद्रपूर येथे कार्यरत असलेल्या वन अकादमीचे वन विद्यापीठात रूपांतर करण्याच्या सरकारच्या प्रयत्नांचा मुख्यमंत्र्यांनी आवर्जून उल्लेख केला. त्यांनी संस्कृत विद्यापीठ व उपकेंद्राच्या भविष्यातील कामासाठी शासन त्यांच्या पाठीशी असल्याची ग्वाही दिली.

संस्कृत भाषेतील ज्ञा[illegible] आणि संस्कार मनामनात बिंबवले गेले पाहिजेत. संस्कृत आणि संस्कृती जपण्यासाठी सर्व मिळून पुढाकार घेऊया. – मुख्यमंत्री, उद्धव ठा[illegible]

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ehitavada.com

June 30 2021 CITYLINE

KKSU-Ramtek to inaugura[illegible] sub centre at Ratnagiri s[illegible]

Staff Reporter

KAVIKULGURU Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU) Ramtek is establishing its sub centre at Ratnagiri for Konkan division. The sub centre will be inaugurated soon in presence of Maharashtra Governor, Bhagatsingh Koshyari; Chief Minister, Uddhav Thackeray; Higher and Technical Education Minister, Uday Samant; KKSu Vice Chancellor Dr Srinivasa Varakhedi.

The KKSU sub centre will start operating from this academic session 2021-22. Department of Higher and Technical Education, Maharashtra Government had made the place available at Arihant Complex, room no 33 and 34, third floor, opposite central Bus stand, Ratnagiri. The committee consisting of Dr Lalita Chandratre, Dr Ramchandra Joshi and Vijayendra Pande has made the sub cen[illegible] Ratnagiri. Department of [illegible] Technical Education; Director, Dhananjay Mane; Joint Director, Jagtap and Prof Thakur were instrumental in setting the sub centre.

A committee member being felicitated.

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सकाळ

'संस्कृतमधील ज्ञान मनात बिंबवले पाहिजे'

रत्नागिरी, ता. २५ : "गुण मिळवण्याचा विषय म्हणून संस्कृत विषयाकडे पाहिले जाते; परंतु त्या पलीकडे जाऊन संस्कृत भाषा जपली आणि मनामनांत जागवली गेली पाहिजे, तरच आपल्याला संस्कृती कळेल व आपल्यावर संस्कार होतील. केवळ भाषांतर किंवा पाठांतरापुरता विचार न करता संस्कृत भाषेतील ज्ञान आणि संस्कार मनामनांत बिंबवले पाहिजेत," असे प्रतिपादन मुख्यमंत्री उद्धव ठाकरे यांनी शनिवारी केले.

रामटेक येथील कवी कुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयाच्या रत्नागिरी येथील उपकेंद्राचे ऑनलाइन उद्घाटन ठाकरे यांच्या हस्ते झाले. या वेळी पालकमंत्री तथा परिवहन मंत्री अनिल परब, उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षणमंत्री उदय सामंत, कुलगुरू प्रो. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी आदी उपस्थित होते. मुख्यमंत्र्यांनी औरंगाबाद जिल्ह्यात पैठण येथे स्थापन करण्यात आलेल्या संतपीठाचा तसेच चंद्रपूर येथे कार्यरत असलेल्या वन अकादमीचे वन विद्यापीठात रूपांतर करण्याच्या शासनाच्या प्रयत्नांचा आवर्जून उल्लेख केला. संस्कृत विद्यापीठ व उपकेंद्राच्या भविष्यातील कामासाठी सरकार त्यांच्या पाठीशी असल्याची ग्वाही त्यांनी दिली.

> देशात १८ संस्कृत विद्यापीठे असून, त्यांपैकी एक महाराष्ट्रात रामटेक येथे आहे. ज्ञानदान, विकास आणि रोजगार संधींची उपलब्धता करून देणारे हे संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे उपकेंद्र समाजोपयोगी संशोधन निर्मितीसाठी उपयुक्त ठरेल.
> – प्रो. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी, कुलगुरू

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We have duty to preserve Sanskrit and Sansk[illegible]

KKSU's first sub-centre inaugurated at Ratnagiri

Staff Reporter

"IT IS essential to learn Sanskrit from the basics, by going beyond translations and mere reciting. It is our duty to preserve Sanskrit and Sanskriti (culture), to preserve Indian Sanskaars," said Uddhav Thackeray, Chief Minister of Maharashtra.

Thackeray was speaking at the inauguration of Ratnagiri sub-centre of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU) on Saturday. It is the first sub-centre of KKSU. Thackeray addressed the programme through virtual platform. Uday Samant, Higher and Technical Education Minister, was the chief guest. Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice-Chancellor of KKSU, presided over the programme. Dr B N Patil, District Collector of Ratnagiri; Pradeep Salvi, President of local municipal council; Sanjay Jagtap, Joint Director; Principal Jyotsana Thakur; Dr Hareshchandra Agasti, Registrar; Dr Ramchandra Joshi, Finance and Accounts Officer; Prof Parag Joshi, Director of Gurukul; and Dr Dinkar Marathe, Director of Ratnagiri sub-centre, also graced the occasion.

Addressing the gathering, Thackeray highlighted the significance of 'Meghdootam' of legendary poet Kalidasa. "Today, the place of 'Megh' in Kalidasa's beautiful work has been taken by 'cloud' in digital era," he said. He appealed to the people to learn Sanskrit and assured all help to KKSU's sub-centres.

Samant recalled that Sanskrit University was set up in Maharashtra at the initiative of Balasaheb Thackeray, Shiv Sena founder, who directed Manohar Joshi, [illegible] about [illegible] Hindu[illegible] Shrikar[illegible] said th[illegible] name [illegible] KKSU [illegible] Mahar[illegible] Wama[illegible] 'Bhara[illegible] Ithas[illegible] Earli[illegible] ed wit[illegible] Varakh[illegible] remark[illegible] and Sa[illegible] starting [illegible] KKSU. employ[illegible] traditi[illegible] course[illegible] vide a [illegible] tally w[illegible] people [illegible] oppor[illegible] he add[illegible] expert[illegible] includ[illegible]

Uday Samant, Higher and Technical Education Minister; Prof Shrinivasa Varakhedi, V-C of KKSU; Dr B N Patil, District Collector, and other dignitaries at the inauguration of KKSU sub-centre at Ratnagiri on Saturday.

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लोकमत

उदय सामंत : देशातील पहिले रिसर्च सेंटरही रत्नागिरीत होणार

रत्नागिरीत 'पीपीई'वर वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय उभारणार

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

रत्नागिरी : आज रत्नागिरीत संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे उपकेंद्र सुरू झाले आहे. भविष्यात पीपीई मॉडेलवर रत्नागिरीत वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय सुरू करण्याचा प्रयत्न असून, मुख्यमंत्र्यांनी त्या प्रस्तावास मंजुरी द्यावी, अशी मागणी कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या रत्नागिरी उपकेंद्राच्या उद्घाटनावेळी उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण मंत्री उदय सामंत यांनी मुख्यमंत्र्यांकडे केली.

कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या रत्नागिरी उपकेंद्राचे शनिवारी उद्घाटन करण्यात आले. यावेळी ते पुढे म्हणाले की, पैठण येथे संतपीठाची सुरुवात व आज संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या उपकेंद्राची रत्नागिरी येथे होत असलेली सुरुवात हे दोन सुवर्णक्षण आहेत, असे सांगून रत्नागिरीमध्ये लवकरच अभियांत्रिकी महाविद्यालय सुरू करणार असल्याची घोषणाही त्यांनी केली. आज राज्यात महाविकास आघाडीचे सरकार असून, मुख्यमंत्री उद्धव ठाकरे यांच्याहस्ते महाराष्ट्रातील संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या उपकेंद्राचे उद्घाटन होत आहे त्याबद्दल त्यांना धन्यवाद दिले पाहिजेत. महाराष्ट्रातला हा दुसरा सुवर्ण दिवस असून, कोकणातल्या इतिहासातला हा पहिला सुवर्ण दिन आहे, असेही मंत्री सामंत म्हणाले.

दोन वर्षांत रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्यात इंजिनिअरिंग कॉलेज सुरू व्हावे, अशी इच्छा होती. मुख्यमंत्र्यांच्या नेतृत्वाखाली पावणेदोनशे कोटी रुपये खर्च करून याचवर्षी जिल्ह्यात इंजिनिअरिंग कॉलेज सुरू होत आहे. तसेच छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांच्या नावाने देशातले पहिले रिसर्च सेंटर रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्यात होत असून, अशाप्रकारे अनेक उपक्रम जिल्ह्यात सुरू करीत असल्याचेही त्यांनी सांगितले.

कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी म्हणाले की, देशात १८ संस्कृत विद्यापीठे असून, त्यापैकी एक महाराष्ट्रात रामटेक येथे असल्याची माहिती दिली. ज्ञानदान, विकास आणि रोजगार संधींची उपलब्धता करून देणारे हे संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे उपकेंद्र समाजोपयोगी संशोधनांच्या निर्मितीसाठी उपयुक्त ठरेल, असे डॉ. वरखेडी म्हणाले. संस्कृत विद्यापीठाची पुणे, परभणी, जळगाव व ठाणे येथे भविष्यात उपकेंद्रे स्थापन करण्याचे नियोजन असून, त्यासाठी शासनाने सहकार्य करावे, अशी अपेक्षा डॉ. वरखेडी यांनी व्यक्त केली.

कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाच्या रत्नागिरीतील उपकेंद्राच्या उद्घाटनावेळी मंत्री उदय सामंत यांनी मनोगत व्यक्त केले. यावेळी जिल्हाधिकारी डॉ. बी. एन. पाटील, नगराध्यक्ष प्रदीप साळवी, प्राचार्य ज्योत्स्ना ठाकूर, कुलगुरू श्रीनिवास वरखेडी, कुलसचिव हरेकृष्ण अगस्ती, वित्त व लेखा अधिकारी रामचंद्र जोशी उपस्थित होते. (छाया : तन्मय दाते)

आयसीडीसीची शाखा बनविणार

आयसीडी नावाची संस्था असून, त्याचा एक कॅम्पस मॉरिसमध्ये, तर दुसरा कॅम्पस आसाम, तिसरा जालनामध्ये आणि रत्नागिरी, सिंधुदुर्ग, रायगड येथील मुलांना स्कील डेव्हलपमेंट करण्यासाठी तसेच वेगळ्या क्षेत्रामध्ये काम करण्यासाठी आयसीडीसीची शाखा बनविण्याच्या दृष्टीने प्रयत्न सुरू असल्याचे मंत्री सामंत यांनी सांगितले.

रत्नागिरीतील सर्व सर्कल सुशोभित करणार

रत्नागिरी शहरातील सर्वच सर्कलचे सुशोभिकरण करण्यात येणार आहे. त्याचे काम मुंबईतील जे. जे. आर्ट ऑफ स्कूलकडे देण्यात आले आहेत. त्यासाठी साडेतीन कोटी मंजूर झाले असून, त्याचे काम पायसाध्यानंतर सुरू करण्यात येणार असल्याचे मंत्री उदय सामंत यांनी सांगितले.

हितचिंतकांना चिमटा

रत्नागिरीतील संस्कृत उपकेंद्रासाठी जागा कशाप्रकारे घेतली, याबद्दल आपले हितचिंतक फार उहापोह करीत आहेत. काही वर्षांपूर्वी ही जागा उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभागाने एका डेव्हलपरला बांधकामासाठी दिली होती. आघाडी सरकारने ही जागा त्या डेव्हलपरवाडून उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभागाने परत घेतली. त्याठिकाणी शैक्षणिक उपक्रम सुरू व्हावा यासाठी हे उपकेंद्र येथे सुरू होत असल्याचे सामंत यांनी स्पष्ट केले.

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संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे रत्नागिरी [illegible]

नागपूर, २७ जून

राज्याचे शिक्षण मंत्री उदय सामंत यांच्या पुढाकाराने कोकण विभागात रत्नागिरी येथे कविकुलगुरू कालिदास संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे उपकेंद्र स्थापन होत आहे. विश्वविद्यालयाच्या उपकेंद्राचे कार्यालय रत्नागिरी येथे सुरू होणार असून, आगामी २, ३ महिन्यात सदर उपकेंद्राचे उद्घाटन राज्यपाल भगतसिंग कोश्यारी, मुख्यमंत्री उद्धव ठाकरे, उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण मंत्री उदय सामंत आणि विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांच्या उपस्थितीत होणार आहे.

राज्यातील कोकण या प्रदेशाची सांस्कृतिक राजधानी म्हणून रत्नागिरी शहराची ओळख आहे. याखेरीज भारतीय प्राचीन भाषा संस्कृत ही कोकणच्या विविध भागात अस्तित्वात आहे. डॉ. श्रीनिवास वरखेडी यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली, रत्नागिरी येथे संस्कृत भाषेचा प्रचार-प्रसार, मराठीसह कोकणी भाषेशी असलेली संस्कृतशी जवळीक, विभागीय स्तरावर संस्कृतीचे जतन आणि संशोधन होण्याच्या दृष्टीने विविध अभ्यासक्रम चालू शैक्षणिक वर्षात सुरू करण्यात येणार आहेत. विश्वविद्यालयाला उपकेंद्रासाठी उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभागाने शासकीय अध्यापक महाविद्यालय, रत्नागिरी यांच्यामार्फत जागा उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे. हे केंद्र रत्नागिरी शहराच्या मध्यस्थानी अरिहंत संकुल, गाळा [illegible] तिसरा [illegible] बसस्थानकाच[illegible] सुरू झाले [illegible] उपभारणीसा[illegible] डॉ. रामचंद्र [illegible] पांडे यांच्या [illegible] आहे. या [illegible] अभ्यासक्रमां[illegible] नोंदणी आ[illegible] सुरू होत[illegible] अभ्यासक्रम[illegible] ऑगस्ट, [illegible] होणार आहे[illegible] विद्यापी[illegible] साहित्य, [illegible] डिसीप्लीनरी, [illegible] वेदांगज्योतिष, एम.ए. योगशास्त्र, एम.ए. दर्शनशास्त्र, बी.ए. संस्कृत, बी.ए. योगशास्त्र, प्राकशास्त्री (संस्कृत), बी.ए. ज्योतिषशास्त्र याद्वारे पारंपरिक आणि वैदिक शिक्षण घेण[illegible] होणार आ[illegible] सेवा, बी[illegible] बी.एस्सी. ह[illegible] अभ्यासक्रम[illegible] समावेश अ[illegible] गरज लक्षा[illegible] संगणकीय [illegible] व्यावसायिक [illegible] यात समा[illegible] प्रशासन, सं[illegible] व्यवसायाशी[illegible] संधी विद्या[illegible] आहेत.

शिक्षण मंत्री उदय सामंत यांचे रत्नागिरी येथील पत्रकार परिषदेत स्वागत करताना संस्कृत विद्यापीठाचे हंगामी रजिस्ट्रार डॉ. रामचंद्र जोशी.

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Magnum Opus AIOC 2020

KKSU successfully hosted Centenary Celebration of
All India Oriental Conference held on 10, 11, 12 January 2020 in Nagpur
Vice President of India, **Hon'ble Shri. Venkaiya Naidu** inaugurated the Conference.
While **Dr. Vijay Bhatkar,** Hon'ble Chancellor Nalanda University, Patna was graced the Valedictory Progamme

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Remarkable Contribution to Sanskrit Field

Roadmap for Sanskrit Curriculum in India

Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi prepared Sanskrit curriculum draft for UGC

UGC LOCF for Sanskrit

The University Grants Commission initiated to develop skill based **Learning Outcome Curriculum Framework (LOCF)** for undergraduate and postgraduate level two years ago. In this regard, a committee was set up under the chairmanship of Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Vice- Chancellor of Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University to frame Sanskrit curriculum for graduate level. This committee offers skilled based Sanskrit courses on degree level and submitted to the University Grants Commission. The course was approved by the Commission and published recently.

It's a matter of pride for Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi has created an ideal model curriculum for Sanskrit in higher education across India. The credit goes to Prof Shrinivasa Varkhedi who made it happened with his untiring efforts, discussions with various Sanskrit experts. Prof. Varakhedi has prepared a roadmap with the help of committee members for Sanskrit curriculum. This roadmap gives new direction to Sanskrit Higher Education Field matching the needs of modern era.

Link (https://www.uRc.ac.in/pdfnews/4996277 LOCE-sanskrit.pdf)

Research Project

Research Project - E-Handbook of South Indian Scripts

About Project - During the history extending over 5000 years, India has produced a large wealth of literature. This vast knowledge treasure was written on different kinds of material like birch bark, palm leaf, cloth, wood, stone and paper etc. India perhaps has one of the oldest and largest collections of manuscripts in the world. They are in the custody of different institutions like libraries, museums, monasteries, and individuals. Many of them have disappeared and a large number are in a state of damage/decay.

Modern research in Sanskrit requires the ability to read manuscripts, especially where text editing is concerned. Primers or guides to the scripts are not available in many libraries.

The Research Project "E-Handbook of South Indian Scripts" is an attempt to acquaint those scholars required to read manuscripts or inscriptional material with various scripts. Grantha, Nandingiri, Tigalari & Malyalam scripts have been studied and made available to research students and scholars through certificate courses through this innovating project. Developing the handbook of these scripts is just a first step for the study of Manuscripts which are available in these scripts.

Funding Agency – The Project is funded by Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi.

The project team –

Principal Investigator - **Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi,** Hon'ble VC, KKSU

Co-Principal Investigator – **Dr. Prasad Gokhale,** Director, BPD, KKSU

Consultant – Dr. Anil Kumar, Anuvaak Technologies Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad

Scriptian & Research Associate - **Mr. Madhusoodan P.** Department of Sanskrit Studies,University Of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

Salient Features –

- Ancient Scripts experts are available through the certificate courses to youngsters, Sanskrit & Manuscript lovers.
- The way to explore ancient scripts knowledge through handbook is unique and matching to the needs of modern era
- Script experts gets various employment opportunities of working under scholars, libraries and MRC
- Learners can learn, test and get certified through online mode course.
- The study of scripts is not just limited to script but gives idea of history, society, culture, ancient era, administration, rules and regulations through the literature available in that particular scripts. It is a source to know our heritage in different times of our Nation – India.

This project is the sincere efforts of rejuvenating manuscript treasure through the study of ancient scripts. We are enough lucky to have a privilege to study these ancient scripts - Grantha, Nandinagari, Tigaleri & Malayalam through online mode. In this digital era, this online mode of teaching will attract language lovers to learn these scripts. Its not only just a teaching-learning platform, but have a opportunity to grow, to catch the employment opportunity and of course to help the researchers, students in their projects. We congratulate all the team members who served a lot on this project under the visionary guidance of Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Hon'ble VC KKSU, Ramtek & Gondwana University(off), Gadchiroli.

Editor

Project link - http://ehandbook.anuvaak.in/

Contribution to Education Field

World Sanskrit Conference - July 2018

Hon'ble VC Prof. Varakhedi attended 17th World Sanskrit Conference held at Vancouver, Canada from 9-13 July, 2018 & presented a research paper on 'Does Epistemology Govern Ontology? A debate". Hon'ble VC sharing his experience with all faculty members.

Hon'ble VC Prof. Varakhedi sharing his experience of World Sanskrit Conference 15.8.18

Infrastructure Development in KKSU

P.P. Golawalkar Guruji Gurukulam Shubharambha by **PP Vishweshteertha Swamaiji**

P.P. Golawalkar Guruji Gurukulam

Hon'ble dignitaries inaugurating the **Matoshri Chhatravas**

Matoshri Chhatrawas

Hon'ble Justice Bobde inaugurating **Shri Visheweshteertha Shastratha Shala** at KKSU

Shastratha is going on in **Shastratha Shala**

Infrastructure Development in KKSU

Inaugural of Jnanayogi Dr. Shrikant Jichkar Knowledge Resource Centre at the hands of Hon'ble Governor sir

KRC Building

Chandrashala Inaugural (5.2.2021)

Chandrashala Open Theatre (5.2.2021)

Jatvedyadyasi Yajnashala Inaugural

Maharshi Panini Computer Centre

Infrastructure Development in KKSU

Urjaswini Holistic Health & Wellness

Infrastructure Development in KKSU

Maharshi Panini inauguration center.
14.9.2020

100 kw Electornic Express Feeder Line
Inagurationa at the hands of
Shri Ashish Jaiswalji

Solar Pannel Installation

100 feet National Flag waving
at KKSU, Ramtek premises.
15.08.2021

Extension & Outreach Activities

KKSU's Centre for Outreach & PG Dept. of Education had jointly undertaken a project of infrastructural & educational development in the Zillah Parishad Upper Primary Schools in Mansar & Pindkapar, Ramtek. Highlights are shared.

NAAC Peer Team Visit Glimpses

NAAC PEER Team Visit

27-29/12/2021

Hon'ble VC Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi briefing KKSU development in last 5 years before NAAC PEER team members

On the behalf of KKSU, Prof. Nanda Puri, Director IQAC, felicitating Hon'ble VC Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi after achieving NAAC A+ Grade with CGPA 3.42 under his vibrant and dynamic leadership.

Inauguration

Inauguration of KKSU's Abhinavbharati International Campus @ Waranga, Nagpur 05/01/2022

Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor has been felicitated with **"Sanskritsevavrati Prashasti Puraskar"** at the hands of *Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka Shri Sadananda Gauda by Samyak Pratishthan in a special program held in Bengaluru. (20.2.2022)

Inauguration

Inauguration of KKSU's Abhinavbharati International Campus @ Waranga, Nagpur 05/01/2022

Highlights

10th Convocation

P.P. Swami Govind Giri Maharajji
Founder Geeta Pariwar,
Maharshee Veda-vyasa Pratishtan

Shri Harikiran Wadalmani
Founder, INDIC Academy
Hyderabad

Honorary D.Litt. to Vaidya Jayant Deopujari, New Delhi

Academic D.Litt. to Dr. Janardhan Hegade, Bengaluru

Academic D.Litt. to Dr. Ramanathan, Chennai

Highlights

कविकुलगुरु-कालिदास-संस्कृत-विश्वविद्यालयः
रामटेकम्
दशमः दीक्षान्तसमारम्भः

दशमः दीक्षान्तसमारम्भः

दशमः दीक्षान्तसमारम्भः

कविकुलगुरु-कालिदास-संस्कृत-विश्वविद्यालयः
रामटेकम्
दशमः दीक्षान्तसमारम्भः

कविकुलगुरु-कालिदास-संस्कृत-विश्वविद्यालयः
रामटेकम्
दशमः दीक्षान्तसमारम्भः

Expanding Sanskrit Horizon
from State University to ***Central University,*** *New Delhi*

Courtesy Meeting with Shri. Dharmendraji Pradhan, Hon'ble Minister of Education, Govt. of India
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor **Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi** has assumed the charge of the **Vice-Chancellor of Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi** on 12th January 2022.

KKSU accords warm farewell to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi

10.01.2022

Peshwai attire to replace caps and gowns at KKSU

Sarfaraz.Ahmed
@timesgroup.com

Nagpur: Another institution from the region, Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University (KKSU), is set to ditch the traditional black gowns and caps and use Maharasthrain Peshwai attire of dhoti, kurta and pheta during its 8th convocation on October 19.

Students will have option of choosing between white dhoti, pyjama or shirt and pant. A folded shawl on the shoulder too would be part of the outlook.

KKSU vice-chancellor Shrinivasa Varakhedi, who took over in December last year, said the management council took the decision to stop the British era practice.

VNIT became the first to stop using gowns and caps during its 16th convocation on September 15. It is now planning for a dress code from next year.

Set up in 1997 with the idea to emphasise on modernity and preserve tradition as one

Rammurti Nerlay

of its principles, the Ramtek-based university feels it should project native culture through such occasions.

Though Varkhedi arrived much later, the call for shunning the iconic academic dress was given from the premises of KKSU during its last convocation. Union HRD minister Prakash Javadekar had expressed his displeasure during his convocation address.

"It looked good in photograph but we must stop this practice given to us by the British. We have designer kurtas. Next time, I would like to come in dhoti and kurta for the ceremony," he had said amid loud cheers from the audience on March 5, 2017.

Just like VNIT, KKSU VC too denied any government influence in taking the drastic step. He said he was aware of Javadekar's speech but it had nothing to do with the university's decision.

Speaking to TOI on the eve of KKSU's foundation day, Varakhedi said, "We should be role model for others. I had introduced native attire of Mysore peta and shawl as VC of Karnataka Sanskrit University."

He added that while he was not against any dress code, the dress must reflect the native culture.

"We should identify ourselves. We must be proud of ourselves. Gowns and caps are part of global culture and western attire. I am not against it. But at the same time, it is not native. Pandits used to be honoured with Maharashtra's traditional Peshwai hats called pheta in olden days," he said.

'Institutions must promote native culture in dress, food, languages'

Sarfaraz.Ahmed@timesgroup.com

The entire education system is a British legacy. Why are institutions giving up only the convocation dress?

Mahatma Gandhi drew many ideas from the West including democratic values. But, he said, he would create his nation based on his own ideas of Indian traditions which have a long history. We have Mahabharata, Ramayana, Bhagwad Gita as references for our culture and customs. Something that wasn't good was discarded by Gandhi. Child marriage and untouchability is an example. But several of his principles are based on the Gita. Though he approved of western attire for his friends like Jawaharlal Nehru, he lived a life to justify his philosophy through his outlook.

How is Gandhi's dressing linked to academic attire?

We can learn from the great leader. He wasn't against western dress yet he used his dress as symbol of his struggle. There are rare occasions which give us chance to project who we are. I feel convocation ceremony is one such occasion.

Do we need to project our culture all the time?

Shrinivasa Varakhedi

We should identify ourselves. We must be proud of ourselves. Gowns and caps are part of global culture and western attire. I am not against it. But at the same time, it is not native. Pandits used to be honoured with Maharashtra's traditional peshwai hats called Pheta in olden days. Similarly, there is food culture. On festivals, I will have a special food and dress while on other occasions I am fine with kids who like to eat pizza or wear western dress.

What will be achieved by shunning caps and gowns?

Respect. I feel it showcases our culture to others and will also form part of history.

What about the opinion of students?

We should never reject the views and concerns of students. But we must also educate them through dialogue. I am sure they will like to follow what is ours and not which is given by others. But, nothing should be forced on them.

Did you consult your students?

Definitely. I had a dialogue with them and based on their feedback, the faculty members supported my view. The decision was taken in a congenial atmosphere. All our decisions are made democratically. The management council took the decision to stop the British-era practice. We should be role model for others. I had introduced native attire of Mysore peta and shawl as VC of Karnataka Sanskrit University too.

Do you think all educational institutions will stop the practice?

As introspection takes time, it took so long to make a beginning. It will take longer for others to understand the importance of our culture. I travel a lot and interact with different people. The collective mood is not seen. Individually people agree that we must stop it but general feeling is against the move.

What do you think is stalling the change?

At institutions and universities in cosmopolitan cities, it is difficult to take a consultative decision because of political pressure, committees, and other stakeholders. Therefore, many big educational institutions are not able to go for it. We are a diverse civilization. My request to all institutions is that they must promote native culture in dress, food and languages. In my convocation, I use Sanskrit. Here, state universities can adopt local language like Marathi to address the gathering.

(Shrinivasa Varakhedi is vice chancellor of Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek)

KKSU Green Campus

Editorial

विद्यापीठं कविकुलगुरोः कालिदासस्य नाम्ना
सुप्रख्यातं विलसति महद् रामगिर्याश्रमेषु ।
पूर्वैः पुण्यैः सुविदितयशः सेव्यमानं महद्भिः
पादं वाण्याः कुलगुरुपदे सेवते सेवकोऽयम् ।।
श्रीवरः

सत्कर्ता सत्कृतः साधुः ।

It is my pleasure to share with you all the glimpses of 4 years tenure of **Hon'ble VC Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi** sir entitled "**Vision, Mission & Action".** This coffee table book was released at the hands of Hon'ble VC Sir. This book consisted of various Interviews published in print media that depicted his Vision & Mission, which gave the right direction to the overall development of KKSU. Marching ahead on this, KKSU accredited by **NAAC A+ grade with CGPA 3.42** recently.

These four years were vibrant with various academic, research & outreach programs for students, faculty members, academia and people in and around Ramtek. Honourable Vice-Chancellor has undertaken infrastructural development, introduced administrative & academic reforms, expanded KKSU through sub-centres in Maharashtra and achieved many milestones in his tenure. KKSU is marching ahead under the visionary, dynamic leadership with an evident vision, mission, conviction with accurate planning for the all-over development of the university and propagation along with the promotion of Sanskrit at various levels. KKSU is now the attraction for students, various Sanskrit Scholars, and many other universities in India and abroad.

I must proudly mention that we all are fortunate to work under his able guidance. The honourable Vice-Chancellor was also working as in-charge Vice-Chancellor of Gondwana University for a short period. In this short period, he made an exemplary contribution to Gondwana University through various initiatives that enhanced the university's development in his tenure.

Hon'ble Sir has been appointed as a Vice-Chancellor of Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi...On this line, We present this pictorial report "Vision, Mission & Action" before you. I am sharing these 4 years' glimpses of KKSU development & progress in various aspects under the dynamic and visionary leadership of our beloved Sir!

It is not merely a report but a token of gratitude towards our beloved Honourable Vice-Chancellor who is in real sense **"सत्कर्ता सत्कृतः साधुः ।"**

KKSU family wishes Respected VC Sir all the success and prosperity!

Dr. Renuka Bokare
Editor

Milestone Achievement

NAAC Accredited A+ CGPA 3.42

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
Certificate of Accreditation
The Executive Committee of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council is pleased to declare the Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University Mauda Road, Sitalwadi, Ramtek, Maharashtra as Accredited with CGPA of 3.42 on four point scale at A+ grade valid up to January 03, 2027
Date : January 04, 2022
Director

Hon'ble VC Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi receiving NAAC A+ Grade Certificate from Prof. Nanda Puri, Director, IQAC and Prof. Kavita Holey, Coordinator NAAC.

Patron
Prof. Madhusudan Penna
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor (I/c), KKSU

Conceptualized by
Prof. Shrinivasa Varakhedi
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor,
KKSU

Published by
Dr. Ramchandra Joshi
Registrar
KKSU

Editor
Dr. Renuka Bokare
Head, Public Relations Cell
Deputy Director,
Research & Publication, KKSU

Designed by
Shri. Umesh Patil
Senior Clerk,
Publication Section
KKSU

kalidassanskrit.vishwavidalay.5 @vishwavidalaya kksuniversity Kalidas Sanskrit vishwavidyalaya
Website - www.kksu.org www.kksanskrituni.digitaluniversity.ac **Email :** registrar@kksu.org

website : www.kksu.org www.kksanskrituni.digitaluniversity.ac